THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,632. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

A. E.—HEALTH, REST AND PLEASURE.—EUROPEAN Excursion, June 1.

A. H. M.—I HAVE NO IDEA TO REMOVE from 53, contrary to all reports. J. BELL, Esq.

B. K. R.—WILL DO AS YOU PROPOSED, CONFIDENTIALLY. J. Z. & C.

GEORGE.—WILL MEET YOU THIS (THURSDAY) evening. M. D.

INFORMATION WANTED.
John Moore, late of San Joaquin county, California, died October, A. D. 1868, aged about fifty years, leaving a considerable estate, which has been fully administered upon. No heirs to the same have been found.
He was a native of New York city, was an orphan, and went to Worcester, Mass., in childhood, whence he came to California, in 1849.
An orphan sister is supposed to have gone to one of the Western States in childhood. Any information that will lead to her whereabouts will be thankfully received by
CHARLES BELDING,
Administrator estate of John Moore, deceased, Stockton, Cal.
STOCKTON, Cal., March 9, 1871.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CHARLES EDDY, AGED 12 years, who left Newark Feb. 24; was last seen in New York, Second street line stage, about 8 o'clock in the evening; blue eyes, fair complexion, sandy hair; had on a dark Kentucky jean suit, brown felt hat. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his father, CHARLES EDDY, 25 Camden street, Newark, N. J.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY, ANNE, BRIDGET and Daniel Howard, son and daughters of Michael Howard, of Killaskeahan, parish of Drum, in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, by Michael, their brother, 51 Greenwich street, New York.

IF SENOR BIENVILLE, OF HAVANA, IS IN NEW York he will please address Miss N. GEARY, Philadelphia, Pa., Post office.

MARIA E.—DO COMMUNICATE BY NOTE AT THE F***t store, on Fourth avenue. J. E.

MISS MARY BUCANNON, DRESSMAKER—PLEASE call, 15 West Eleventh street.

NIGHT AND MORNING WILL MEET AT THE HORIZON, April 4, during the day.

STOVE—I AM WAITING VERY ANXIOUSLY TO HEAR from you. HOG.

SATURDAY, 3 P. M.—SIXTH AVENUE CAR, FROM Astor House to Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth street; first lady to leave car. Please address DELEMAINE, box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF THE FRIEND WHO called with a Mr. Brown at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Thursday, March 9, while gentleman was at dinner; was called out and received introduction. Please address THOMAS J. ROBERTS, box 3,165 Post office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR BROOKLYN PATRONS WILL SERVE THEIR own interests and convenience by leaving their favors for the HERALD at the Branch Office, (removed from 165 Fulton street to No. 4 Court street, City Hall square, same building with Erie Railway office. This is our only authorized Brooklyn office, and advertisements are received at regular rates, without extra charge of any kind. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

A1.—BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS SURE TO RENEW and beautify the hair, and BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE, guaranteed not to contain any injurious ingredient. Try them. Office 374 Pearl street, New York.

A.—PHALON'S NEW PERFUME,
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
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I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
I Love You.
For sale by all druggists.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A WHOLE FUNERAL FOR $25—CONSISTS OF COFFIN for adult, hearse and one carriage; $35 at BURKE & McCORMICK'S, 323 Bowery, near Second street, New York.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C.; FURNITURE removed, city or country; furniture packed, shipped. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. A. F. & G. BURNHAM.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 161—MARCH 22, 1871.
75, 72, 33, 61, 57, 42, 13, 74, 25, 66, 65, 50, 67.
TAPPAN—CLASS NO. 22—MARCH 22, 1871.
29, 62, 32, 18, 23, 19, 52, 42, 25, 68, 19, 14, 53.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 22—MARCH 22, 1871.
3, 22, 12, 35, 30, 33, 15, 75, 27, 44, 25, 49, 53.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 28—MARCH 22, 1871.
42, 50, 31, 41, 57, 17, 43, 38, 25, 27, 4, 20, 13.
Box 4,969 Post office. J. CLUTE, Broker,
205 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—"WILMINGTON, N. C., LOTTERY."
M. H. MERKEN & CO., Managers.
CLASS 241—DRAWN AT 10 A. M., MARCH 22, 1871.
27, 38, 13, 34, 64, 77, 52, 75, 63, 58, 32, 61, 52.
CLASS 242—DRAWN AT 5 P. M., MARCH 22, 1871.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION IS HEREBY MADE THAT NO CONSIDERATION will be given after five days from date to claims for compensation as Deputy Marshals.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
MARCH 22, 1871.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—NO. 10,817 drew $100,000, gold, March 17. JOSEPH BATES, 191 Broadway, New York, up stairs, room No. 4.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY DRS. MANN & COLVIN, room 116 Astor House, New York. No money received until a permanent cure is effected. Ladies and children treated at their residences.

TOWN OF WEST FARMS—TAX NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that I have received the assessment rolls for the West Farms tax district, and that I will be at my office in said town on and after the 11th day of January, 1871, from 9 until 4 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the tax of said district. R. D. HAMILTON, Receiver of Taxes.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE New York Medical College for Women will be held in Association Hall on Thursday evening, March 23, at 8 o'clock. The profession and the public are invited to attend.

WAR 1812.—PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND Widows collected at old agency, No. 2 New Chambers street. Also Bounties, under all acts relating to the war of 1861. Soldiers enlisted between May 4 and July 22, 1861, now entitled to bounty. C. W. SMITH.

WE CONTINUE TO ALLOW 12½ CENTS COMMISSION, at BALEY & CO.'S old established office, 174 Broadway, one door above Maiden lane. Branch office, 75 Nassau street, room No. 2.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT SALE OF FINE HORSES, WAGONS, COUPE, HARNESS, &c., AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 24, AT STABLE NO. 42 GREAT JONES STREET, AT 10½ O'CLOCK PROMPT,
BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome, stylish and high bred team of fine black Geldings, about 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old, with fine flowing manes and tails; they were raised by Dr. Herr, in Kentucky, and were sired by "Bald Chief;" they are closely mated, each horse snip in face and white heels, which livens their appearance; they have fine, rapid and lofty action, are evenly gaited, drive evenly without pulling or fretting, and style alike; they can travel together 15 miles an hour without lagging, and are warranted to trot a single mile in three minutes, and are warranted sound and kind, without spot or blemish, and are as fine a team for style and speed as goes Park or road, and are extraordinarily prompt drivers.
Pair of handsome dark bay trotting Mares, Maid of Orange and Lady Conger. They are 15¾ high, both 6 years this spring; Maid of Orange was raised by Mr. Erwin, in Orange county, and sired by Major Winfield; Lady Conger was raised by Mr. Conger, in Rockland county, and sired by Iron Duke; both their dams were by Stars; neither has public record; Orange Maid showed at time of purchase, when 4 years old, half mile in 1:17 without perspiration; Lady Conger showed a full mile on New City track in 2:41½; they have since been used by present owner exclusively for private road purposes, and have never been allowed to trot a public race, though often solicited by trainers and sporting men. Their owner, an amateur on track, drove them for the amusement of his personal friends a trial without preparation on Prospect Park track last September, to top wagon, in 2:46, without skip or break. They are as fine a pair of young mares as the State can produce, and are improving rapidly in speed. They are finely mated, flowing manes and tails, with black points; are extra drivers, either single or double, do not lug or fret, have great powers of endurance, pure and rapid gaited, and warranted sound and kind, and warranted to beat 2:45, either single or double; of amiable dispositions, and are perfect pictures.
Superior three quarter bred dark bay Horse, 15¾ high, 7 years old; well behaved, honest and fears nothing; has fine symmetry, of great style and action, prompt driver and great roadster; warranted sound and kind.
Extra fine bay Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old; sired by Cassius M. Clay, Jr.; is fine sire of Dexter; was never trained to develop his speed; can beat 3 minutes now; is handsome, well behaved, genteel and prompt, and warranted sound and kind.
Also the famous young trotting horse Kentucky George, raised by R. A. Alexander and sired by Young Abdallah; is 15½ high, 7 years old, and is one of the finest gentleman's roadsters in the city; is honest, reliable, pure gaited and high headed, does not lug or fret, and is fine, well behaved, reliable company horse, and makes no mistakes; has record of 2:35½; warranted to beat 2:40, or no sale, and warranted sound and kind.
Also Shifting Top Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome street, used four months; Phaeton, by Miner & Stevens; Coupe, by Wood Bros. Also two other fine city made Wagons. Also one set double and two sets single Harness, all of best city makers; Blankets, Robes, &c.
This stock is the property of several private gentlemen, connoisseurs of horses, who are going abroad for an indefinite period and are closing out their entire stock.
Every horse will be sold with a full and responsible warrantee, and ample time given for trial and examination, and will be sold without the least limit, restriction or reservation whatever.
Sale positive, rain or shine, at 10½ o'clock prompt, and stock can be seen at any time prior to sale at stable as above, 42 Great Jones street.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AV.,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

AT AUCTION TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their AUCTION MART, 110, 112 AND 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.
TWELVE VERY FINE SINGLE AND MATCHED CARRIAGE HORSES, both for ROAD and FAMILY use; also THREE VERY FINE ROAD HORSES that can TROT IN ABOUT THREE MINUTES, consigned to us directly from first hands in KENTUCKY; will be sold without reserve to HIGHEST BIDDER; will be on exhibition early on morning of sale, and full description in catalogue under this head in to-morrow's Herald.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell this day, March 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock of the Livery Stable Nos. 196 and 198 Barrow street, Jersey City, viz.:—16 Horses, 11 Buggies, 2 Phaetons, 2 Barouches, 2 Clarences, 3 Coaches, 2 Rockaways, large 30-passenger Omnibus, Baggage Wagon, 8 Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Bells and Stable Fixtures, all in good order. Terms cash. For particulars apply to LEWIS E. WOOD, Real Estate and General Auctioneer, 60 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

A.—CARRIAGES. SPRING STYLES NOW READY, comprising the most complete assortment of carriages ever offered in New York, at prices to suit the times. No Broadway expenses. Pony Phaetons, $120 up; Top Phaetons, $175 up; Express Wagons, $150 up. Also Clarences, Landaus, Coaches, Top and No-top Wagons, both second hand and new. Harnesses, $12. Sheets, Robes, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 22 Wooster street.

AN ELEGANT LANDAU, THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE; Coupe, cost $1,500; Depot Wagon, second-hand; HAM'S celebrated patent Landaus, Clarences, Landaulets, Lady's Phaetons, 25 per cent less Broadway stores. Fourth street and Broadway.

A SELECTED STOCK OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS on hand and to order. Lowest prices for quality of goods; equal to representation or money refunded.
HICKS, 600 Broadway.

A FINE LOT OF TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, EXPRESS, grocery and light business Wagons; also second hand Coupe for sale cheap. N. GLUCK,
346 West Twenty-seventh st., between Eighth and Ninth avs.

A.—PONY PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, TOP, OPEN and Express Wagons; Chaise, Gigs, &c. Harness of all kinds, from $12 up. Saddles and Bridles, Blankets, Robes, &c., at the cheap stand, corner of Thompson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

A.—A.—ALL STYLES PONY AND PARK PHAETONS, Rockaways, Buggies and Harness; lowest price in city; one second hand half top Phaeton for $250.
MIX, 858 Broadway.

A SECOND HAND BRETT, SIX SEAT ROCKAWAYS and Phaetons; also great assortment new Carriages and Harness at unusually low prices; no Broadway expenses or credits. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

AT CALVIN WITTY'S MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway, seasonable Carriages and Harness, new and second hand, in unusual variety, at lowest possible prices. Assortment of Depot Wagons, Phaetons and Rockaways.

A LOT OF HORSES, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, sold cheap or exchanged for Horses of less value; fit for trucks or express or any business; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

AT DAY & SON'S CARRIAGE FACTORY, 148 AND 150 Elizabeth street—Light Top and road Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, new and second hand; cheaper than any place in this city.

A 138 LIBERTY STREET.—ELEGANT EXTENSION TOP and Platform Park Phaetons, first class Top Buggies, Depot and Road Wagons, Pony Phaetons and Rockaways; also large stock first class city made Harness (hardware) [illegible], at prices that will astonish you and demoralize other dealers. Middle man's profits a thing of the past.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 33 Liberty street.

A.—35 FINE HORSES, JUST ARRIVED FROM THE West; some draught and [illegible] Horses; also three Trotters. Apply to W. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A. CARRIAGES. A.
PETER DUBOIS' SONS, 22 Greene street.
Has a few fast class new Wagon Wagons, of the best styles; also a second hand Doctor's Phaeton, used but 10 times, and a Family Close Coach, in good order.

A.—CARRIAGES.

A VERY FINE BAY HORSE FOR SALE—16 HANDS, 7 years; warranted sound and kind. Apply at 127 West Fiftieth street.

A SECOND HAND TOP MILK WAGON FOR SALE—at 212 West Twentieth street.

DOCTOR'S BUGGY, SHIFTING LEATHER CLOSE TOP, pole and shafts, city made, nearly new, price $160; also light double Harness for $35; single, $25. Stable 141 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL CLARENCE, PAIR OF HORSES, Harness, &c.; also a four-seated Dog Cart, Victoria Depot Phaeton and Buggy. Inquire from 9 to 11 A. M. at private stable 51 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, LIGHT WAGON AND HARNESS. Can be seen at stable in rear of 218 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn. Apply at 115 Greenwich street, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS ROAD HORSE, 16 HANDS high, or would exchange for a horse with no speed. Apply at No. 5 West Thirteenth street, GORDAN'S stable.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SIZE CLARENCE, MADE BY Wood Bros., in good order, cost $2,000, will be sold for $1,000. Can be seen at California stables, Forty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, light built, stylish, good in single or double harness; can trot in three minutes; lowest, $300. Private stable 116 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE DARK BROWN HORSE, five years old, 15¾ hands; will drive either double or single; is perfectly sound, gentle and kind, and will make a first rate roadster; also a first class new Business Wagon, made to order. Inquire at 1,358 Third avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets.

FOR SALE—A STIVERS BUGGY, WITH POLE, shafts; $350; also a fine Basket Wagon, almost new, $250; both can be seen any time at Seaich's opera stable, Thirty-second street, between Madison and Fourth avenues.

FOR SALE—AT 129 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, private stable, a Tandem Harness, in complete order, made by Merry, of London.

FOR SALE—A MARE, 8 YEARS OLD, 15 HANDS HIGH, sound and kind; fit for any kind of work; will be sold cheap. Call until sold at 408 East Twelfth street, near avenue C.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS PARK PHAETON, SHIFTING top, with bars for four horses, made by Brewster, Broome street, and double Harness, by Campbell, good as new; also Victoria, in excellent order, with pole and shafts. Apply to JOSEPH TOWNLEY, Boulevard stables, 155 and 157 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE SORREL HORSE, 15 HANDS high, 7 years old, sound and kind in all harness; good under the saddle. Inquire at stable 139 West Thirty-ninth st.

FOR SALE—MATCHED TEAM PONIES, FOR CHILDREN, 43 inches high, very handsome; will be sold separate if required; one four-spring top Wagon, front wheels turn under body; suitable for a doctor. 136 West Fourth street, between Macdougal street and Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MARE, PRICE $40. INQUIRE at 655 Second avenue, before 9 A. M. or after 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ hands, 6 years old, well broken to saddle or harness, just from Kentucky; also a black Horse, 15½ hands high, broken for a lady to ride or drive. Apply at Empire stables, Nos. 4 and 6 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, before 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND COUPE, FIVE CLOSE Coaches, one Berlin Landau, a Stivers Top Wagon, all in good order; one new doctor's Phaeton and one little used. At NOTT'S factory, 156 West Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO ROAD HORSES, ONE VICTORIA, one Stivers' Top Wagon, one Stivers' Trotting Wagon, Harness, &c., at private stable 225 East Fifty-third street, near Third avenue. No jockeys need apply.

FOR SALE CHEAP—JUST FROM VERMONT, FOUR very stylish Morgan and Black Hawk Horses, from 5 to 7 years old; are of great endurance; one Black Warrior Colt, extra style and action, promises great speed; all raised and broke by present owner, and warranted sound, kind and without a fault; can be driven by a lady. Apply at 153 Third avenue, tea store.

GREAT SALE OF FINE ROAD AND TRACK HORSES at auction, at J. B. OLCOTT & SON'S stables, Eighth street, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, March 25, at 11 o'clock, consisting of one seven year old Pilot gelding, that has trotted in 2:26, and cost his present owner when five years old $5,500, a fine stylish driver, sound and gentle; two gray Horses, eight years old, can trot in three minutes, sound and kind; four matched Grays, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind and four road horses; three bay Horses, six and eight years old; sound and kind and good travellers; one fine Arabian trick Horse, one of the best trained circus horses in the business; two trick Mules, have been showing with circuses for the last four years. The above stock will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, it being an administrator's sale.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS—THE CHEAPEST AND best, made and sold by JANES & KIRTLAND, 10 Reade street. Send for a catalogue.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—FOR SALE, A FINE young Horse, little sore in one leg; also one fine young Horse, sound, $125. 54 New Chambers street.

JUST FROM ORANGE COUNTY—ONE PAIR BAY Horses; can trot together in three minutes; also two young single Horses. S. DOREMUS, Wilson's stables, 38 Perry street.

MANUFACTURER'S UNION REPOSITORY, 638 BROADWAY.—The place to buy cheap. Every style Carriage, for city or country. Great variety Coupe Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, Light Buggies and Depot Wagons.

OLD CARRIAGES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE OR ON sale for owners' account.—Lot second hand Carriages for sale cheap; Carriages to let by week or month.
Manufacturers' Union Repository, 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES—VIZ., COACHES, Brets, Phaetons, Wagons, &c., cheap, at CORBETT & CO.'S, 123, 124 and 125 West Twenty-fifth street.

STABLE FOR SALE—ON EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—LIVERY STABLE, A TURNOUT, NEAR HARLEM Railroad station; none in the place; also a corner Store. Apply to GEO. W. HOJER, 302 Third avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, gray and bay, 15½ hands high. Address E. P. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL CHILD'S PONY OR DONKEY; gentle and safe for child to use. Call on or address CLARK & BELL, 20 Nassau street, New York.

WANTED—A SORREL OR BAY MARE; LONG TAIL; perfect in every respect; 15 hands high; not over seven years old; must show three minutes. Address G., box 187 Herald office.

WANTED—A TROTTING HORSE, STYLISH AND speedy, height not over 15.3, either a bay or sorrel; one suitable for saddle preferred. Address H., box 1,491 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD AND SOUND DRAY HORSE; also a Truck; no objection to second hand, if same suit. Please address, stating age, color and where can be seen, box 3,271 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TWO-WHEELED DOCTOR'S Carriage, in part payment for one of Bradbury's best $1,000 Pianos. Buyer's privilege to select new piano from maker's warerooms, in this city. Address Dr. B., Herald office.

$85.—BAY MARE, 8 YEARS, 15 HANDS; TEAM Horses, 6 years, 15¾, $300; separate if desired; sorrel Horse, $110; bay Pony, $75. 415 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought; Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 597 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT WOLF BROTHERS, 395 BROADWAY AND 559 Broadway—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Life Policies, Merchandise, Furniture; particularly on Pianos; business confidential; private parlor for ladies.

AT THE OLDEST, MOST RELIABLE OFFICE IN THE city—Any amount to loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. ISAACS, 37 Thirteenth street, near Wallack's theatre.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 257 AND 259 GRAND street—Cash paid for Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Silver. Loans negotiated on the same. S. J. DELAN.

AT HYMAN'S, 588 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT J. BERNARD'S, 423 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. The same bought at their full value.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their highest valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 56 GREAT JONES STREET—ANY AMOUNT TO loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Pianos, &c. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Se[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham square and New Bowery.
Assets...$2,941,628 52
Deposits, including interest....................2,751,319 43
Deposits made on or before April 1 will be entitled to interest as from that date.

A.—WITHOUT BONUS, SEVERAL AMOUNTS OF Money to loan immediately on first class city or Brooklyn property, or will buy First Mortgages at a small discount.
O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

A.—EXECUTORS' AND TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN.—One sum of $100,000 and one of $50,000. Also $200,000 to loan, in sums to suit, or to buy mortgages.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.—$200,000 WANTED, IN A REAL ESTATE enterprise, promising one or two millions profit; an interest will be given or stated sum guaranteed; best city references given and required. Principals who can command this amount please address, for personal interview, BUSINESS, box 5,632 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance and Bank Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of First Mortgage Railroad 7 and 8 per cent gold Bonds, for safe and profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Board a specialty with this house for many years.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren street, New York.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST
allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON approved first class real estate in this city or Brooklyn. No bonus required. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 159 Broadway. Refer, by permission, to Brown Brothers & Co. and Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

MONEY TO LOAN AND PURCHASE DESIRABLE Mortgages. Principals only may apply to G. J. TURNER, attorney at law, 87 Nassau street, room No. 8.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN and New Jersey; $15,000, $6,000, $3,000, $2,000, $7,000, at liberal discount.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third avenue and Twenty sixth street.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

WEST SIDE STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Incorporated March 16, 1871.
President.......................G. F. Tiemann.
Vice President..................E. K. Willard.
Treasurer.......................A. J. Dovale.
Secretary.......................N. A. Lespinasse.
The subscription books are now open. Parties wishing to take stock can apply to
Messrs. A. J. DOVALE, 26 South street.
A. O. BILLS, No. 5½ Pine street.
R. O. GLOVER, No. 3 Dey street.
J. E. DEVLIN, 113 Broadway.
N. A. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—$5,000, ON GOOD CITY Property. Real Estate brokers will take notice. Address box 4,952 Post office.

$5,000 AND $10,000—TO PURCHASE GOOD SECOND Mortgages on New York city improved property, from one to two years to run.
A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

$14,500.—FIRST MORTGAGES FOR SALE ON docks and wharves in Newark, N. J. Inquire at 302 Third avenue of GEO. W. HOJER.

$15,000.—WANTED—THIS AMOUNT TO COMPLETE and thoroughly equip a horse railroad in vicinity of New York; road about completed and partially equipped; running cars daily; a party furnishing this amount will be liberally dealt with. None but principals need address RAILROAD, Herald office.

$20,000 WANTED—AS A FIRST MORTGAGE ON first class downtown Property in New York city. None but principals need answer B. N., Herald office.

$70,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED New York Property; money for Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester; Mortgages cashed.
WM. O. SHIPMAN, 257 Broadway.

$100,000.—PRINCIPALS HAVING FIRST MORTGAGES on city property for small sums for sale can hear of purchasers by applying in person or by letter to CEPHAS BRAINERD, 48 Pine street, rooms 39 and 40.

$425,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on real estate in this city, Brooklyn or in Westchester county. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND AND Mortgage on improved property in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING BANK OF ENGLAND Notes were lost in London on the 5th February, 1870:—Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 28, 1858, Nos. 82,305, 82,306, 82,307, 82,308, 82,542, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, 1865, No. 99,353.
Three of £500 each, dated July 12, 1869, Nos. 22,416, 20,931, 20,932.
One of £200, dated August 11, 1869, No. 29,713.
One of £100, dated September 10, 1869, No. 55,693.
Four of £50 each, dated December 9, 1869, Nos. 26,513, 16,535, 81,571, 18,163.
Two of £20 each, dated December 8, 1869, Nos. 99,255, 92,740.
One of £10, dated October 6, 1869, No. 60,634.
Payment of the above notes has been stopped at the Bank of England, but a reward will be paid by the undersigned for the return of the whole or any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 20 FOR 30 SHARES IN METROPOLITAN National Bank; of no use to none but the owner. Please return to the Metropolitan Bank.

LOST—UP TOWN, LADY'S POCKETBOOK, MARKED "Henry to Julie." Return to MUSGRAVE & CO., 19 Broad street, and receive reward.

LOST—MARCH 27, A LARGE POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING about $10. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it or sending address to 668 Second avenue.
GEO. BAKER.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, ABOUT SIX O'CLOCK, Black and Tan Dog; answers to name of Dottie. Whoever returns him to 126 West Thirty-first street will receive a suitable reward.

LOST—A GLOVE BUTTON, MARKED S. A REWARD will be paid on returning it to 210 West Forty-third st.

LOST—MARCH 22, IN GREENWICH STREET, BETWEEN Leight and Vestry, a Pocketbook, containing money, silver watch chain and other things; is the property of a poor widow woman. A liberal reward will be paid by returning it at 405 West Seventeenth street.

STOLEN.
All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the following 7 3-10 per cent Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad:—
Nos. 1,355 and 1,356, $1,000 each;
Nos. 39 to 49, inclusive, $500 each;
in all $5,000; said bonds having been stolen and payment stopped. M. BOLLES & CO.
BOSTON, March 18, 1871.

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK A CARPET BAG, with box and bundle attached, from the drawing room car at Albany, Tuesday, March 21, send to the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, N. Y., that portion of the contents valuable only to the owner? Albany papers please copy.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—FOR A LITTLE POODLE DOG LOST yesterday morning. No. 58 Macdougal street, corner of Bleecker, third story.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A BLACK AND GRAY SPITZ Dog, named Luin. 70 Chrystie street.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, AN OLD WHITE SPITZ Dog. Whoever returns him to Rochler & Hertwe ck, 247 Seventh avenue, will receive the above reward.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD RING, WITH ANTIQUE stone of small value. Whoever will bring the above to 345 Fifth avenue will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

$50 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN, A LARGE Amethyst Ring, set with diamonds. The above reward will be paid for the return of same, or, if pawned, for the ticket, and no questions asked, at box office Lina Edwin's theatre.

CAUTION TO BANKERS AND BROKERS AND THE Public.
Our receipt for 5,000 Northern Pacific Railroad 7 3-10 Bonds was this day fraudulently and without consideration obtained. Should it be offered for sale, we will pay $100 for the detention of the party offering it, should it be the rogue who obtained it. The receipt is of no value, and will not be honored.
The party who thus fraudulently obtained receipt is about 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, prominent nose (turned), square face, high cheek bones, large mouth, [illegible] teeth, short black whiskers.
Large [illegible] coat, about 30 years old. Had on heavy dark sack overcoat.
M. BOLLES & CO., 40 State street,
BOSTON, March 18, 1871.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Middle district of Alabama.—In equity. [illegible]

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, March 25, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, on Saturday, April 1.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..$120
Second Cabin..72
Steerage..35
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
68 Broad street.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
ALGERIA..Wedn'ay, M'ch 22 | BATAVIA..Thu'day, M'ch 23
ABYSSINIA..Wed'y, M'ch 29 | CALABRIA..Thu'day M'ch 30
JAVA....Wednesday, April 5 | SAMARIA..Saturday, April 1
RUSSIA..Wednesday, April 12 | TRIPOLI..Thursday, April 6
CUBA...Wednesday, April 19 | PARTHIA...Th'sd'y, April 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:—
First cabin..........$130, gold | Second cabin........$80, gold
First cabin, to Paris..................................$145, gold
Return Tickets...$250, gold
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.
First cabin........$80, gold | Steerage..........$30, currency
Return Tickets...$150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAMSHIP ALGERIA DETAINED UNTIL THURSDAY morning, 23d inst. Passengers embark at 10 A. M.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON............Saturday, March 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON........Saturday, April 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK (via Halifax)..Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin..............$75 | Steerage....................$30
To London.................80 | To London...................35
To Paris..................90 | To Paris....................38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
INDIA.........Sat., March 25 | ANGLIA.........Sat., April 15
COLUMBIA......Sat., April 1 | BRITANNIA......Sat., April 22
AUSTRALIA.....Sat., April 8 | EUROPA.........Sat., April 29
and an extra steamer every other Wednesday, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN
From pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
HOLLAND, Bragg..............Saturday, March 25, at 9 A. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas...........Saturday, April 1, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
BATAVIA sails...............Thursday, March 23, at 3 P. M.
CALABRIA sails..............Thursday, March 30, at noon.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,
NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
OCEANIC, Captain Digby Murray, is appointed to sail from New York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
ST. LAURENT, Lemaire.......................Saturday, March 25
For freight or passage apply to
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA, Green.........................March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Freeman....................April 5, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain E. Meier, will sail on Tuesday, March 21, 1871, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold; payable in United States gold.
The THURINGIA will sail March 28, 1871.
KUNHARD & CO., C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS,
General Agents. General Passenger Agents.
Broad street, N. Y. No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S,
86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY.—A. T. WELCH, late chief of Passport Bureau, Department of State, Washington, D. C., Agent, 294 Broadway.

SUMMER EXCURSION—FROM NEW YORK TO SCOTLAND, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, June 1, 1871. Round trip, $150, currency. For particulars, apply before May 1, 1871, to AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE
to California, Japan and China, via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers and freight to
Kingston, Jamaica, and Pacific coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chili.
Steamers leave 13th and 28th each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
March 28, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain ——, will leave pier 42 North river, at 12 noon, for Aspinwall, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain Lapidge, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and San Diego, California, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.
Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. 25th inst.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1 for Japan and China.
For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams (via Nassau)....March 23
COLUMBIA, Capt. F. Van Sice...........................March 30
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. Edwards (via Nassau).........April 6
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The first class steamship NORTH AMERICA, Lieutenant Timothy, Captain George B. Slocum, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Thursday, March 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North river, on Saturday, March 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For passage or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain J. T. Beckett,
will sail on Thursday, March 23.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 30 Broadway.
For through freight and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASSELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance on Thomas street.
The steamship MANHATTAN will follow and sail on Saturday, March 25.

FLORIDA AND GULF LINE,
via
Fernandina and Florida Railroad.
The first class steamship ASHLAND will sail from pier 23 North river on Saturday, March 25.
Travellers to Florida by this route have the advantage of a direct line connecting with the steamer for St. Augustine and all points on St. John's river.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
CRESCENT CITY,
on Saturday, March 25.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight to passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR,
Captain G. Gates,
will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, March 25.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The steamer RAPIDAN will follow from pier 28 North river
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—THE STEAMBOAT RIP VAN WINKLE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Harrison street, North river, 4 P. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND Troy—At 6 o'clock; fare, 50c.; berths, 50c.; state rooms, $1. Steamers leave daily (Saturdays excepted) from pier 44 North river, Spring street. These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

DRY GOODS.

A.—OPENING, MARCH 21, 22 AND 23,
of the most elegant novelties at
Mme. A. DUVAL'S,
Dress Cloak Making and Pattern Rooms,
763 Broadway.

BUY YOUR BURLAPS, CANVAS, BAGGING, CAR Duck, Canton and Coir Matting, Carpets, Door Mats, Broad Cloth, Silk Mixed Cassimeres, $1; Lap Robes, Infantry Coats, &c. 163 Chambers street.

M. T. HIGGINS
Mammoth Millinery Establishment,
will open this day (Thursday)
Spring Bonnets and Round Hats,
the largest stock in the city,
and the only place
to get first class Millinery
at reasonable prices.
Strangers wishing pattern Bonnets
should not fail to visit
our establishment.
Over 2,000 Hats to select from,
which we will offer at popular prices.
125 Sixth avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

MEARES' PARAGON SHIRTS,
made to order of best materials, and
WARRANTED TO FIT.
Sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country at the following rates:—
6 Shirts, good muslin and linen fronts, $9.
6 Shirts, better muslin and good linen, $10 50.
6 Shirts, Masonville muslin and fine linen, $12.
6 Shirts, Wamsutta muslin and very fine linen, $13 50.
6 Shirts, New York Mills and best linen, $15.
Directions for measurement forwarded on application.
RICHARD MEARES,
corner Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A CARD.—NEWELL & SMITH, IMPORTERS, NO. 514 Broadway, will open Wednesday and Thursday, March 22 and 23, a large assortment of English Round Hats and Bonnets; also white and colored Chips, Leghorns, &c.

AT MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, 838 Broadway, on Thursday, March 23, Grand Exposition of new and elegant styles in Bonnets and Round Hats; also Robes, Costumes and distingue designs for Casaques, Basques, Tabliques, &c.

A. OPENING OF SPRING STYLES.
Ladies' Dress Caps, Headdresses and
Paris Novelties,
On Thursday, March 23,
At MYERS', 753 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

BROWN'S LONDON ROUND HATS.—E. BROWN (sister of W. C. Brown, Bond street, London) has removed and has some elegant imported Hats now ready. 800 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, next door to Jolly's.

BINNS' OPENING OF MILLINERY, THIS DAY.—Please call. Pattern Bonnets and Ladies' Hats; Straw Goods. L. BINNS, Manager, 847 Broadway, up stairs, three doors above Bleecker street. Save this.

C. M. OLNEY & CO. EXHIBIT THEIR SPRING IMPORTATION of Dress and Round Hats on Thursday, March 23. 30 East Fourteenth street.

E. MATHERS & CO., 821 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Will have their opening of Paris Bonnets and London Round Hats; White Chips a specialty; Flowers and Feathers, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 22 and 23.

MISSES LYONS & MOUNTJOY,
23 East Sixteenth street,
one door from Union square,
will open on Thursday, March 23, all the new and leading styles of spring and summer Bonnets and Round Hats, an elegant assortment of fine Belgian Straws and Chips. Also some choice novelties in Flowers and Feathers of the latest importation.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH street, has received an elegant assortment of Bonnets and Round Hats from Brussels and London; also Suits and Evening Dresses.

MRS. E. S. JONES' OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER Millinery—Thursday, 23d of March, at 193 Broadway, and at 169 South Eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

MILLINERY.—AN ASSORTMENT OF PAPER PATTERN Bonnets and Hats, at $7 and $10 per dozen.
M. L. KING, 172 Broadway.

MISS JAMIESON, 175 BOWERY, WILL EXHIBIT AN elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets and Round Hats on Thursday.

OPENING.—AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SPRING Bonnets, Hats and Millinery Goods will be opened on Thursday, the 23d inst., at Mme. KAHN'S, 235 Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

OPENING.—R. THOMPSON & CO., 577 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, will open on Wednesday and Thursday, March 22 and 23, all the latest novelties in Pattern Bonnets and Round Hats; the trade invited to call.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME FERRERO, NO. 6 Lafayette place, has now the new and leading styles of Spring and Summer Bonnets and Round Hats; an elegant assortment of fine Belgian Straws and untrimmed Chips. Paris Bonnets from Mme. Le Chevallier, with the new shades [illegible] and vert pecheur. All the choice novelties in Flowers and Feathers.

S. E. TAYLOR'S SECOND OPENING OF NEW AND [illegible] spring styles, at No. 5 Clinton place, will be on March 23d, to which the ladies are cordially invited.

SPRING OPENING.
Thursday, March 23, 1871.
Bonnets and Round Hats
and
Millinery Goods,
Infants' and Children's
Furnishing Goods
and
Ladies' Dress Trimmings.
E. A. MORRISON,
327 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Lloyd Britton, a Negro, at Williamsport, Pa., Yesterday.

THE STORY OF HIS CRIME.

Miscegenation—Jealousy—Murder.

THE LAST ACT IN THE TRAGEDY.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 22, 1871.

Lloyd Britton, a negro, a native of Pennsylvania, suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the yard of the county prison of Lycoming county, between the hours of twelve and one this day, for the murder of one Jacob Bay, a German, on the 16th day of November last.

THE STORY OF THE MURDER

is aptly told in the following *résumé* that I have, through the kindness of Sheriff Platt, been able to glean from the most trustworthy sources:—

It has been said that man owes the greater part of his trouble to wine and women; how true this may be of the majority of men's troubles it is needless to inquire at this time. Suffice it that Lloyd Britton was brought to an untimely death by allowing his passion for a dark-skinned Venus to run away with his brains, and his jealousy of a Teuton to cause him to commit the murder for which he suffered death this morning.

THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED

just outside the city limits of Williamsport, on the night of November 16, 1870, at a rumhole kept by one William Haas. Britton, the negro, and Bay, the Teuton, were both enamored of a negress, named Thompson, with a "p," and on the night of the murder were for a long time engaged in secret conversation, Britton with his arm thrown around Bay's neck, and Bay listening intently to every word, frequently nodding assent to some proposition advanced by Britton. It has since transpired that Britton was trying to induce Bay, who was a married man and the father of a family, to forego his claim on the affections of the dusky enchantress. While Bay was willing to make certain concessions to Britton he positively refused to resign his claim on the favors of Miss Thompson, which so enraged Britton that, awaiting a favorable opportunity when no one was near, he induced Bay to accompany him to the door. While there conversing in low whispers, before Bay could detect Britton's movements, he had been

CUT WITH A CHISEL,

which, being twisted and again thrust forward into the man's bowels, made a horrible and ghastly wound. Bay returned inside the barroom and exclaimed, as he fell on a settee,

"MR. HAAS, I AM HURTED:

somebody has cut me in the belly!" Haas asked him who had done the harm, and he replied, "That colored man that I treated at your bar." Britton was arrested the next day while engaged in digging a well, and his trial began December 5, Bay having died within a week after the cutting, having first recognized Britton, who was brought to his bedside for the purpose.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST BRITTON

was very positive, the woman Thompson, who was also married, being one of the principal witnesses against him. She deposed that on the night of the 16th of November Bay rapped at her window and desired to come in the house; her husband was at home, and she was forced to receive Bay rather coldly; when he entered the house, finding Thompson at home, he assumed the character of a friend of Thompson, and he remarked, "There are some men out here who think you had a hand in robbing the brewery, and they have gone to town to arrest you!" There must have been some foundation for the accusation, for Thompson waited to hear no more, but skedaddled out of the back door, leaving the Teutonic Lothario with his wife. Bay did not remain long to enjoy the charms of his sable charmer. In about five minutes after Thompson left another knock was heard at the door and Britton appeared. It seems he had seen Bay enter the house and followed him for revenge, but his intended victim escaped out of the back door and Britton remained master of the situation. His heart was fired with a desire for revenge. Simply asking Mrs. Thompson for a chisel and some pictures he had left in her keeping, he departed for Haas' rumhole, met his rival and murdered him.

BRITTON WAS FOUND GUILTY

and condemned to die. He was remanded to jail and thereafter gave his undivided attention to his soul's welfare. Methodist clergymen, both white and black, have visited him constantly in his cell, and their ministrations seemed to have had some effect on him. A HERALD reporter called on the condemned yesterday morning, and describes his visit thus:—As I entered the cell Britton was engaged in reading a hymnbook; he arose and accosted me pleasantly, asked me to take his chair, the only one in the room, and proceeded to enter into a general and positive denial of all the charges of which he was found guilty by the most direct proof.

REFERRING TO HIS EXECUTION,

he laughed and chatted in the gayest manner. He said, "I feels dat God knows I's innocent, and dat's all I wants. Yes sah; I feels de Spirit between de skin and de flesh; I feels as if de hangin' couldn't be done soon enough; de nearer de hour comes, de nearer I knows I's near de throne. Yes, sah, I's a innocent man suah!" Well, Britton, its a consolation to you to know that you are innocent; unless you had that consolation it would indeed be a dark hour that sees you ascend the scaffold.

"Won't you please to read a chapter for me in de Bible? I'se tired readin' to myself all de time. I like to heah somebody's voice beside my own. I's always able to think clearer."

I left him shortly afterwards, and he invited me to spend the night in the prison. "To-morrow you'll see me wid de rope around my neck. Yah, yah, yah!" A happier man, under the circumstances, I have never seen. He appeared to me to have laid in just enough pluck to last him for the occasion. Should he by any possibility be reprieved, or sentence commuted, it would be to him a sad disappointment. With all his assumed gayety, with all his protestations of innocence, he was the man that took Bay's life. How he could have the effrontery to stand up and deceive himself with the idea that he was a martyr, knowing himself to be guilty, it is hard to imagine. But he did proclaim his innocence, and probably felt that he was one of the heroes of the day.

STRONG EFFORTS TO SEE HIM HUNG

were made by the Germans of the vicinity. To gratify their desires about two hundred passes were issued, and long before the hour of execution every one bearing the "open sesame" was admitted within the walls of the prison. Among the spectators were six negroes. The greatest curiosity was manifested by these people to see

THE SCAFFOLD

on which the condemned was to suffer. By simply walking down to the rear of the prison yard the instrument of death might be seen standing out, grim and ghastly, its hideous proportions reflected in the dull gray of the raw March morning in all their terrible reality. Its doors swing idly in the wind, and the courteous deputy, to show the workings of their systems, props them up and shoots the bolt under them. The floor is ready to receive the candidate, yet no one seems anxious to try its efficacy. "This is the way we do it, sir. Just press the weight of your hand on this lever." I do so, the bolt slips back, the doors fall, and —. We turn away and endeavor to think of something apart from the occasion that brought us here, but it is in vain.

MARK TWAIN'S "FAMILY TREE"

is ever present to our imagination, and, strange to relate, we can only forget it for the time by conversing with the man who is so soon to end his life by its agency. His confident and happy demeanor as he refers in glowing terms to the joys that await him in another world drive all thoughts of his terrible death from our minds.

THE NEGROES PRESENT

keep aloof from the Germans as they discuss in whispers the eventful occasion that has brought them there to witness the death of one of their own race. Occasionally one of them gets off a bit of African wit at Britton's expense and the others laugh heartily, yet not boisterously, as the delicate points in the joke become apparent to their understandings.

THE GERMANS

examine critically the scaffold in all its multiplicity of details. "What you think it cost, Hans?" said one of them to a friend this morning. "Hundred dollar," replied Hans. "Whew, I guess so," and that—to the German mind—important question is definitely settled. The Sun begins to struggle through the lowering clouds, and Britton may be heard singing and praying. An occasional lull gives us to understand that the clergymen are conversing with him, setting at rest his doubts, if any he have, and cheering him on the road to the grave—the road he soon must tread. I look out into the street and see curious school children contemplating the prison with looks of awe. Like other children I have seen on just such occasions heretofore, the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the jail, on such an occasion, is ample payment for hours of steady gazing. It seems to me that they have quite as keen an appreciation of the situation as the principal actor.

The sun came out in all its splendor about ten o'clock, and from that time to the hour of execution the sallyport was besieged by an eager, curious throng, consisting of white and black, old and young, craving admission to the interior of the prison; but Sheriff Platt's orders were inexorable, and they were obliged to smother their curiosity as best they might. "However," said Deputy James H. Buck, "you can see the scaffold if you wish. Go around to the back gate;" and they hurried around pell-mell, and were admitted.

THE REMARKS OF SOME OF THEM,

were it not for the gravity of the occasion, would have forced a smile from a Presbyterian clergyman. One specimen of Young America remarked, "If you're going to weight Britton on that scale he'll be a dead weight!" This sally provoked a loud laugh from the crowd. Having satisfied their curiosity on the scaffold question they filed out of the gate, the massive bolts shot into place and silence reigned in the prison yard.

Britton had lived with the widow of a man named Adams, who, it had been whispered, Britton helped out of the world in order to possess the wife; but the proof was not considered strong enough and he was never prosecuted. He was married to Adams' widow just after Adams' death, and had one daughter by her, Mrs. Adams having had another daughter by her former husband.

THE CONDEMNED AND HIS FAMILY.

The stepdaughter and mother called to see Britton last night, and when the time came to say farewell the stepdaughter fainted and remained insensible for three-quarters of an hour. His own daughter called this morning and spent some time with her father. She was much affected, and for the first time since his arrest Britton broke down and sobbed like a child. When the time came for parting the Deputy Sheriff handed Britton some breakfast. As his daughter left the cell his handkerchief was up to his eyes and he was still crying. So soon as she had disappeared he dropped the handkerchief and his tears stopped flowing in an instant, and he sat down and ate a very hearty breakfast.

THE COLORED MINISTERS,

Rev. J. W. Jones, of Washington, and Rev. Mr. Singer, of Williamsport, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Herr, of this city, entered Britton's cell about nine o'clock, and remained with him, engaged in prayer, up to the hour of execution, with the exception of half an hour spent in eating his dinner. After dinner he smoked his pipe and conversed with his spiritual advisers until the arrival of Sheriff Platt, who entered Britton's cell at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock and informed him that he had but twenty minutes to live. "Very well, sir," replied the prisoner, as he stood with folded arms and rolled up the whites of his eyes. The Sheriff departed and Rev. William Harding and Rev. J. F. Ockerman entered the cell, and, in company with the colored clergyman, united in prayer and conversation with Britton. They did everything to induce him to confess if he had committed the murder, but he stolidly refused to do so, still maintaining his innocence. The Sheriff again entered at 12:50 and informed Britton that his time was up, and asked, "Are you ready?" Britton replied, "Yes, sir."

THE PROCESSION

was then formed, as follows:—Two clergymen, Sheriff Platt and ex-Sheriff McCormick; Britton, supported by Deputy Sheriff Buck and Chief of Police Coder, followed by the Grand Jury and reporters. The condemned walked with a firm step and did everything in his power to assist the ceremonies.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Arrived at the gallows he was required to stand before the curious gaze of 200 spectators, which he did without flinching. He mounted the steps in company with the clergyman and seated himself on a chair. Rev. J. F. Ockerman read the fifty-first Psalm, Britton at the same time praying in a low tone. When the reading was finished Sheriff Platt stepped forward and read the death warrant. He was so overcome with emotion that he could only with the with greatest difficulty finish the reading of the document. Rev. William Hardin then engaged in prayer, Britton joining with him. When he had finished Sheriff Platt said:—"Britton, if you have anything to say, say it now." Britton arose and stepped forward to the railing and said:—

"Gentlemen, I am here going to be hung. I did not kill Jake Bay, nor nothin' I had killed Jake Bay. That's all I have to say."

He reseated himself, but rose immediately to shake hands with his spiritual advisers, repeating to each one, in turn, "God bless you!" When it came Sheriff Platt's turn Britton's arms were pinioned, and he had to reach around and shake hands from behind. The kind hearted Sheriff laid his hand over Britton's heart and asked him to be firm. Britton said, "I am, believe me—I remain firm."

THE ROPE WAS THEN ADJUSTED,

his legs shackled and the black cap drawn over his face. At a wave of the handkerchief Sheriff Platt pressed the lever at exactly three minutes to one o'clock. The bolt shot back, the floors swung apart and Lloyd Britton passed from the world. The body hung exactly thirteen and a half minutes, at the end of which time life was pronounced extinct and the body was cut down, laid in the coffin prepared to receive it, and was conveyed to the negro cemetery near this city.

ANOTHER FAGIN CAGED.

Conviction of a Receiver of Stolen Goods—The "Fences" to be Broken Up by the Authorities—Judge Bedford Sends a Manufacturer of Thieves to Sing Sing for Four Years.

The most interesting case disposed of yesterday before Judge Bedford, in the General Sessions, was a charge of receiving stolen goods preferred against a man named Bernard Katz. Wholesale merchants, and, indeed, all storekeepers, will breathe freer when they learn that another stream which constantly feeds the fountain of crime in our midst is dried up by the efficient action of Judge Bedford and Colonel Fellows. It will be remembered that Recorder Hackett caged a noted receiver last week for some years, and now his honored associate follows his example by sending another member of this dangerous class of criminals to Sing Sing for four years.

The name of the "Fagin" disposed of by the City Judge was Bernard Katz, and the testimony, though brief, was clear and convincing against him.

THE TESTIMONY.

Mr. Fellows first put on the stand George E. Gedney, a bright and intelligent boy, who said that he was employed by Brooks Brothers as an errand boy over a year ago; he had known the prisoner two years, who was aware of the fact that he was in the employ of Brooks Brothers; Katz asked him if he would "get such and such goods;" he refused twice, but yielded the third time and took a piece of serge, a piece of satin and sewing silk from the store, six or seven times in all, commencing in January; the prisoner gave him $2 50 for a box of sewing silk spools and a dollar a package for sewing silk; the boy said that Katz kept a tailor's shop at 804 Sixth street; that he was detected in the latter part of August, confessed his guilt and on the same day Katz was arrested.

Officer King said that he went in company with Mr. Post and the boy to the prisoner's shop. He first denied that he ever saw the boy Gedney, but when the place was searched and sixty dollars' worth of goods stolen from Brooks' establishment, identified by Mr. Post, were found, Katz acknowledged that he bought the goods from the boy.

Jacob N. Post, the foreman of Messrs. Brooks, testified to missing goods in February, 1870, and that when Gedney was detected he made a full confession of his crime. The machine silk stolen was worth twelve dollars a box, which was sold to Katz for $2 50, and the sewing silk for which Gedney received one dollar was worth five dollars.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

Katz's version of the affair was that Gedney asked him to clean two pairs of pantaloons, and requested him to buy some trimmings, stating that he was a pedler. He bought four pieces of ribbons and twenty dozen of sewing silk from Gedney.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows in summing up said that he felt a deep interest in the case, for it was such men as the prisoner who tempted honest boys and educated them to become noted criminals. If such men as the one at the bar were put out of the way there would be very few thieves in the community. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

SENTENCED.

Judge Bedford in passing sentence said:—Katz, just such men as you are lead young boys off from the path of rectitude, tempt them and teach them to become thieves, and finally they end their worthless careers either in the State Prison or on the scaffold. District Attorney Fellows has succeeded in convicting you, being the second conviction of a receiver this term. I think if receivers are sent to the State Prison the thieves will necessarily become diminished. Acting under this impression I will send you to the State Prison for four years.

THE COURT ROOM

was filled with proprietors of noted "fences," some of whom have become rich by their ill-gotten gains, drawn thither, no doubt, by the just sentence passed upon one of their brethren by the Recorder. They seemed thunderstruck at the prompt manner in which Judge Bedford sentenced Katz to the State Prison for so long a term. If the authorities succeed in procuring a few more such convictions as that of Katz a fruitful source of crime will be stopped, and the schools in which the young thieves of New York are trained will be broken up.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The sales yesterday were better than the previous day, and were attended by more solid people. Most of the parcels offered were Supreme Court sales, sold under foreclosure. Good bargains were had, as some of the land was sold to the litigants. The following are the full particulars of the day's transactions:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY E. H. LUDLOW AND CO.

No. 120 Canal st., 4 story brick building, between Bowery and Chrystie streets, lot 25x75, to John Lehmann $75,150

No. 42 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4 story and basement brown stone, lot 25x92, to George Kraemer 22,350

No. 37 West 54th st., 3 story and basement frame, 470 ft. w. of 5th av., lot 25x100.5, S. Burrows 17,000

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

One undivided third of 20 acres at Fordham Ridge, Westchester county, the property of the Perot heirs, to Philip H. Vernon, per acre 3,200

BY D. M. SEAMAN.

Residence and plot, 100x227, at Mott Haven, Westchester county, between Main and 138th sts., on Macomb av., to H. Mahony 10,250

Plot 44x75, n. s. of Irvington st., 22 ft. w. of Tompkins st., sold to Taubh 7,250

BY HOLMES AND MAYER.

No. 627 Lexington av., n. e. corner 54th st., three story, basement brown stone, lot 20x75.2, to Thomas Thorne 26,250

No. 629, adjoining, to G. Hussey 18,500

No. 120 54th st., in the rear of above, lot 25x100.5, to Louis Schulman 19,000

2 lots on n. w. corner 57th st. and Lexington av., size 50x100, to C. H. Donnis 24,900

No. 25 26th st., brown stone front house, 163 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 18.5x98.9, to Samuel Bunting 15,625

3 full lots, n. s. of 83d st. and west corner of 2d av., to Terence Farley 15,290

BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

No. 171 West 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs., 3 story brick house, lot 18.9x100, to Henry Wilson 14,500

BY JOHN F. CHESTER.

House and lot north west corner of Madison av. and 6?d st., to C. Kelsey 62,000

THE HOLDEN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Conviction of the Governor of North Carolina.

Six of the Impeachment Articles Against Governor Holden Sustained—Impressive Scenes on Taking the Vote—The Governor Deposed and Prevented Forever from Holding Office in the State—The Whites Jubilant and the Negroes Despondent—Anticipated Effects of the Result—The Impeachment of Chief Justice Pearson.

RALEIGH, March 22, 1871.

The impeachment trial of Governor Holden closed to-day on the forty-fifth day, resulting in his conviction on the six last articles by a mixed vote of both political parties. The ceremony of taking the vote was very impressive and somewhat exciting, and the deepest interest was manifested in the case by the throng of spectators in the galleries and lobbies. At eleven A. M. Mr. Chief Justice Pearson took the chair as presiding officer of the court. Soon afterwards the managers, their counsel and the members of the House of Representatives, marched into the Senate Chamber in the order named and took the seats that were assigned to them. The galleries in front and on the left of the Chief Justice were filled with a brilliant array of the beauty and *élite* of Raleigh, while, in striking contrast, a gallery on the opposite side was densely packed by a crowd of sooty black and strongly scented negroes. At the call of the roll forty-nine Senators answered to their names—one member only, a republican, being absent, making the body stand politically, thirty-six conservatives to thirteen republicans. Due notice was then given that if any demonstration was made upon the announcement of a vote in the galleries or lobbies that the chamber would be cleared of all but the members of the House of Representatives. The Chief Justice commanded the doorkeeper to maintain strict order and to keep silence.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Clerk will read the first of the articles of impeachment.

The Clerk then read, amid a profound silence, the first article, which charges the respondent with raising unlawful armed bodies of troops, and causelessly declaring the county of Alamance in a state of insurrection, and afterwards unlawfully arresting Lucien H. Murray and eighty-one other citizens of Alamance and unlawfully detaining them, when there was no insurrection, and when the civil officers of the law were in the full exercise of all their functions. The Clerk then called Senator Adams, whereupon the Senator arose in his seat.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Senator Adams, how say you, is William W. Holden guilty or not guilty, as charged in this article of the impeachment?

Senator ADAMS—Guilty.

This question was propounded to each Senator, in the manner above, on each article of impeachment, the Senator answering "Guilty" or "Not guilty." On the first article the vote was—guilty, 30; not guilty, 19; which lacked three of the required two-thirds to convict, six conservatives voting for acquittal.

ARTICLE 2. The same as to Caswell, arresting John Kerr and seventeen other citizens of that county. Upon this the vote was—guilty, 32; not guilty, 17; and the respondent was acquitted.

ARTICLE 3. Unlawfully arresting, in the county of Orange, Josiah Turner, Jr., and imprisoning him. Guilty, 37; not guilty, 12; which convicted the respondent, two republicans voting for conviction and one conservative for acquittal. When the Chief Justice made the announcement of this vote there was a loud and suppressed hum and smiles of approval from the ladies in the galleries, with a general whisper of congratulation from one to the other.

ARTICLE 4. Unlawfully arresting and detaining, in the county of Caswell, John Kerr and three other citizens. Guilty, thirty-three; not guilty, sixteen; which being a concurrence of two-thirds, the respondent was convicted, three conservatives voting not guilty.

ARTICLE 5. Refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Adolphus G. Moore. Guilty, forty; not guilty nine; four of the republicans—Messrs. Lehman, Moore, McCotter and Hawkins—voting for conviction. This was regarded as the strongest of the articles, involving, as it did, the great principles of civil liberty. The vote met with a general expression of approval, and would have been applauded but for the strict decorum observed in the Court.

ARTICLE 6. For refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Kerr and eighteen other citizens of Caswell county. Guilty, forty-one; not guilty, eight; five republicans voting for conviction.

ARTICLE 7. For unlawfully recruiting a large body of troops from this State and the State of Tennessee and placing in command of them Kirk and other desperadoes from the State of Tennessee; for unlawfully arresting and imprisoning John Kerr and many others; for hanging by the neck William Patton, Lucien H. Murray and others; for thrusting in a loathsome dungeon Josiah Turner, Jr., and F. A. Wiley, and without lawful authority; for making his warrant upon David A. Jenkins, Treasurer of the State, for seventy thousand dollars or more to pay his said unlawful troops. Guilty, thirty-six; not guilty, thirteen, one conservative voting for acquittal and one republican for conviction.

ARTICLE 8. For inciting and procuring the said State Treasurer to disregard the injunction to restrain him from paying the sum of eighty thousand dollars or more out of the public Treasury for the unlawful purpose of paying his said unlawful troops. Guilty, thirty-six; not guilty, thirteen—a strict party vote and the only one cast on the articles of impeachment.

This made six upon which the respondent was convicted, and Mr. Manager Sparrow moved that the Senate proceed, in the name of the people of North Carolina, to pass judgment upon William W. Holden.

Mr. Graham then offered an order that William W. Holden be deposed from office, and that he be forever after disqualified from holding any place of emolument or trust in the State. Upon this the yeas and nays were called—yeas 36, nays 13. The order was adopted, and upon being certified to and copies lodged with the Chief Justice and Secretary of State it was in effect.

The trial lasted forty-five days. Entire cost, including reporting, printing and all the witnesses, about $6,000, and the report covers over 3,000 octavo pages.

The result is as was generally anticipated, and is hailed as the harbinger of peace and quiet in the State.

Among the negroes Holden is regarded as a martyr, for whom they will no doubt offer up prayers at an early day; but the better class of republicans congratulate the party and regard his conviction as a good riddance. It will have a happy effect in putting a stop to outrages of all sorts, whether by the Union Leaguers or the Ku Klux, and will, it is thought, inaugurate a new era in the Old North State. Ex-Governor Holden will, it is said, never return to the State, as he would be immediately saddled with a hundred suits for false imprisonment, and it would require all the friends he has in the State to keep him out of jail.

To-morrow the Legislature will take action in regard to Chief Justice Pearson, when his impeachment or severe censure may be looked for, for failing to enforce the privileges of writ of habeas corpus in the late Holden-Kirk outrages upon the people of this State.

TESTAMENTARY LITIGATION.

Another contested will case, which promises to lay bare the sanctity of the domestic circle and bring into unenviable notoriety several parties occupying prominent positions in the mercantile community of New York, is now pending before Surrogate Coffin, of Westchester county. The testamentary document in question purports to be the last will of the late Esther Wood, a resident of Yonkers, in the above named county, whose estate, at the time of her decease, situated part in Yonkers and in New York, is valued at about $80,000. In 1861 the testator made a will bequeathing her entire property to one of her sons (Martin F. Kraisted) by her first husband, to the exclusion of the rest of her children, numbering some six or seven, also the issue of her first marriage, and among which are Peter and Garret Kraisted, members of the Americus Club. The will is contested on the ground that undue influence has been exercised by the legatee, who lived with his mother, and incapacity of the testator to execute a will at the time of its date.

THE VIRGINIA RAILROAD WAR.

RICHMOND, March 22, 1871.

The Senate to-day finished the long railroad war in the Legislature by passing the House bill for the sale of the State's interest in the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for half a million dollars to N. K. Ellyson and others, of this city, thus defeating the proposition of General Mahone to buy it. Later in the day an affray occurred between General Mahone and John Lyon, the attorney for Walters, of Baltimore, in whose interest the State's interest is bought, in which blows were exchanged and a pistol fired by Mahone. No serious injury was done.

FIRE AT HUDSON.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 22, 1871.

The grist mill and dwelling house of Gideon Traver, in Taghanic, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $20,000; insured for $8,700 in the Columbia, International and North American, of New York, and the Pacific, of California.

THE COURTS.

Charge of Illegally Removing Whiskey—Alleged Perjury—Cruelty to Seamen—Action for Damages to Health on an Ocean Steamship—Another Divorce Case—Decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Jurisdiction of Courts Martial—Right of Aliens to Maintain Actions Against the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1871.

No. 169. *Samuel E. Rankin vs. The State of Tennessee.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee.—The plaintiff in error, with eleven others, was indicted for murder in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Tenn. The defence pleaded was that at the time of the murder he was in the military service of the United States, with the rank of first lieutenant of cavalry, bound to obey all lawful orders of his superiors, amenable to the penalties of the law and subject to the jurisdiction of general courts martial established by the laws of the United States, and that he had been arraigned before such a tribunal, tried, acquitted and discharged. The plea of acquittal was held to be good, and the judgment was for the prisoner. The Supreme Court of the State reversed the judgment and remanded the cause for trial on the indictment. The argument on the writ of error is that the trial by court martial was legal, and that the prisoner, having been once "put in jeopardy of his life," under the act of 1863, establishing such courts, for the identical crime with which he is now charged, he cannot, consistently with article fifth of the amendments to the constitution, be again put in jeopardy by being subjected to trial, as adjudged by the court below.

No. 280—*The United States vs. James O'Keeffe*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The claimant in this case is a subject of Great Britain, and his right to maintain his action in the court below under the Captured and Abandoned Property act of 1863 is the question to be decided. That act gave to citizens or subjects of any government which accords to citizens of the United States the right to prosecute claims against such a government in its courts, the right to recover by process in the Court of Claims the proceeds of captured and abandoned property. In arriving at its conclusion that the claimant was entitled to recover, the Court of Claims found as matter of fact that the government of England accords to its subjects and aliens the right to prosecute claims against it by petition of right given by the common law of England, and regulated by statute 23 and 24 Victoria, July 3, 1860, as to the mode of procedure, in which the petition addressed to the King is, by his fiat indorsed thereon, directed to a court of this kingdom to hear and determine the case. The fiat, except in a very extraordinary case, is granted as a matter of right to any suppliant, subject or alien. The petition is in form addressed to the grace and favor of the King, but in practice is left at the office of the Home Secretary, and the fiat is then obtained as a matter of official routine. The Attorney General maintains here that the facts thus found are not sufficient to support the conclusion of law rested upon them, because it is not found that Great Britain accords an independent right to sue that government. The mode of proceeding is by petition of right addressed to the Sovereign for permission to bring the suit, which is not granted as a matter of course, but of royal discretion. The right granted by the act under which this suit was brought is a different thing altogether: absolute, perfect, without the consent of the executive and the act intended to require reciprocity. The appellee maintains that the fiat of the crown, upon the filing of the petition, is always granted as a matter of right, and is issued as a matter of course, never being withheld, except in a very extraordinary case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Illegally Removing Whiskey—The Accused Discharged Without Examination.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. John Leddy and Michael McNally.—The defendants had been charged with illegally removing whiskey in the night time from the place of manufacture without being properly stamped. They had a cart in their possession at three o'clock in the morning, and on this cart they were carting off the whiskey. The law declares that it is a crime to remove barrels of whiskey from the place of manufacture without being properly stamped; and it is also a violation of the internal Revenue laws to remove whiskey, with or without the proper stamps, between the going down and the rising of the sun.

The Commissioner, upon the facts laid before him, felt that there ought to be an examination, and held the accused for that purpose. But a few moments before the time fixed for the hearing of the case the Commissioner got a note from Collector Lambier, of the Eighth district, in which the alleged offence is said to have occurred, stating that, from information that had been placed before him, he was disposed to think that the defendants were not the really guilty parties; that they had been made use of by others in this transaction; that they had acted under the conviction they were not breaking the law, and the Collector, therefore, asked that they should be discharged.

The Commissioner thought it within the range of probability that the Collector might have been imposed upon, and suggested an examination; but the District Attorney concurred in the request expressed in the letter of the Collector, and the accused were accordingly discharged. It may be asked, in the interest of the Internal Revenue law, of which Collector Lambier and the District Attorney are the guardians, would it not have been as well to hold these "tools" of the principal delinquents till those delinquents were arrested and brought to justice?

Charge of Perjury.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

The United States vs. Adolph Keep.—The defendant, who had been charged with perjury, alleged to have been committed as a witness in the case of Alexis Nicolai, convicted of counterfeiting before Judge Woodruff, in the last term of the United States Circuit Court, was committed by the Commissioner in default of $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Charge of Cruelty to a Seaman.

The United States vs. B. Francis.—The defendant, who is captain of the ship Mary A. Francis, was charged with cruelly treating one of his sailors. He was held in the sum of $1,500 to await an examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Divorce Litigation and Its Attendant Trials and Tribulations.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Gertrude May vs. John May.—A motion was made yesterday morning to vacate an attachment granted against the defendant for non-compliance with an order made by Judge Barnard requiring him to furnish bonds in the sum of $3,000 for the payment of $600 alimony per year to his wife, who has obtained a limited divorce from him, and also payment of $50 costs. The affidavits made in support of the motion were to the effect that the defendant's property was all in the possession of his wife, that their two sons, both minors, were living with her and were earning, one $7 50 a week and the other $3 50 a day; that on one occasion he visited her house, when he was set upon and beaten by her and the two sons, and was forcibly ejected from the house; that he brought an action for the assault, and that they were under bonds to answer. Affidavits made on behalf of the wife denied the allegations as to the assault and set forth that he was possessed of means, that he owned the house in which she lived; but that he was in the habit of spending his money for drink. The motion was denied without prejudice, with permission to renew on additional affidavits.

The Enlistment Case in the Seventy-first Regiment New York State Militia.

Fard vs. Eunson et al.—An order was entered in this case by which the defendants are to pay ten dollars costs and the plaintiff to file a bond, with two sureties in the sum of $750, for the payment to defendants of all costs which may be incurred by them in this action.

Decisions.

Fard vs. Eunson.—Order settled.

Ide vs. Ide.—Motion granted.

Crocker vs. Crocker.—Same.

In the Matter of the Application of Charles A. Tienmeister.—Memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Barnard.

Edwin Ludlow vs. The American Exchange National Bank.—Order granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Brown vs. Lockridge.—Motion granted, without costs to either party or parties. Order to be settled on notice.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 1.

Health Ruined by a Steerage Passage on an Ocean Steamship.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Mary Everett vs. The New York, Liverpool and Philadelphia Steamship Company.—This is a suit brought to recover $5,000 from the defendants. For the plaintiff was paid $100 for a cabin passage for herself and seventy dollars for the steerage passage of her son and son's brother-in-law in one of the steamships of the defendants. On the City of Paris, which came in first at Queenstown, there was cabin room for her but no place in the steerage for the boys, and on the City of Cork there was steerage room for the latter but none for her in the cabin. Not caring to wait any longer she took passage in the steerage, in the City of Cork. This was three years ago. She claims to have been sick ever since from the effects of the voyage, and hence this suit for damages. The defence is that the rules of the company require fourteen days' notice of the intended use of a return cabin ticket, such as was the plaintiff's ticket, and that she failed to give such notice. If she had waited till another steamer they would have been able to have suited her, and the fault lays with her. It is alleged that she came on the City of Cork at her own option, but that every care was given her that was possible under the circumstances, including special table supplies from the cabin table. The case is still on.

Mr. Roger J. Page for plaintiff and James W. Gerard, Jr., for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

A Hotel Item the Landlord Had to Pay For.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

Franklin S. Kenny vs. George D. Ires.—This suit has been on trial several days. It will be remembered it was brought for $15,000, the amount alleged to have been expended upon the Albemarle Hotel for repairs by the plaintiff, the landlord, upon refusal of the defendant, the lessee of the hotel, to keep the same in repair, in compliance with the covenants of the lease. The defence was that the repairs were in the nature of improvements and not repairs. A verdict was given yesterday morning for the defendant.

Suit Growing Out of Sewing Machine Patents.

J. W. Hardie vs. Mathew R. Rogers.—This was an action growing out of two promissory notes given for a sewing machine patent on the alleged representation that the patentee had a license from the Howe patent. The defence was that no license was ever given. Mr. A. Marks, counsel for Mr. Howe for five years, testified that the patent in question was an infringement on the original and renewed Howe patent, and that the plaintiff's patent was never licensed by the sewing machine combination or Mr. Howe.

D. W. Bain for plaintiff and H. C. Russell for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Jones.

August Belmont vs. Elias Ponvert.—Motion for extra allowance granted.

The Bank of New York vs. Charles Pfirrman.—Motion denied, without costs.

Macdonald vs. Chamberlain.—See memoranda.

Charles B. Hoffman vs. Alfred L. Seton et al.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs, to abide events.

Hull vs. Omaha National Bank.—Five hundred dollars extra allowance granted.

George S. Mercer vs. The St. Nicholas Insurance Company.—Same.

Robert A. Williams vs. Josephine R. Williams.—Same.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Nos. 95, 355, 647, 105, 31, 99, 33, 145, 173, 119, 123, 125, 103, 127½, 127, 129, 131, 139, 141. Part 2.—Nos. 1752, 72, 138, 42, 316½, 244, 246, 1338, 522½, 252½, 126½, 192, 200, 136, 38, 144½, 203, 228, 268, 646, 1392.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Judge Brady.—Demurrer No. 19.—Law and fact.—Nos. 64, 59, 133, 148, 151, 152, 153, 218, 54, 69, 71, 92, 125, 642, 135, 103, 50, 51, 86, 113, 114, 35, 140½, 76, 94, 82, 95, 115, 60.

MARINE COURT—Part 2—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 5827, 5076, 5416, 5463, 5342, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5365, 5381, 5391, 5455, 5934, 5468, 5633, 5731, 5496, 5500, 5501, 5593, 5504, 5042, 5154, 5243, 5298, 5407, 5425, 5449, 5478.

MARINE COURT—Part 3—Before Judge Shea.—Nos. 5117, 5834.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Loew.—Set Down Causes—Nos. 729, 157, 829, 731, 521, 678, 638, 649, 433, 192, 184. Regular Order of General Calendar—Nos. 835, 536, 837, 838.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Another Divorce Suit—The Plaintiff a Well Known Business Man—He Accuses His Wife of Improper Intimacy with Her Nephew.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Edward R. Kellogg vs. Rebecca J. Kellogg.—The plaintiff, who is a well known real estate dealer, of Brooklyn, and about fifty years of age, brings suit for an absolute divorce, on the ground of adultery. The parties were married on the 15th of June, 1850, and have had seven children, the eldest of whom is a young man about nineteen or twenty years of age. Plaintiff charges that his wife committed adultery at his residence, No. 191 President street, with one Percy B. Cole, in February, 1866, and in 1869 at various places with James N. Fuller, her nephew. He swears that he did not learn of the adultery until March 15, 1870, when he ceased to live with her.

On the part of the defence every allegation of adultery is denied, and it is asserted that the charges are partly the emanations of a distempered brain and partly the fruits of a conspiracy between plaintiff and some of his connections and other parties whom he employed to defame the defendant. Mrs. Kellogg further alleges that her husband himself had been guilty of adultery with an unknown woman in September, 1867, and that he confessed the fact to her, and further, that he contracted a loathsome disease. Since hearing of this she has not cohabited with him. She therefore makes a counter claim for an absolute divorce on the ground just stated.

Testimony was introduced by plaintiff to show that Fuller and Mrs. Kellogg occupied a room at the Poughkeepsie Hotel on the 28th of November, 1869, for four hours. Other witnesses, railroad men, swore to the fact that the parties took passage on a train of the Hudson river road on that day.

Private Detective McTaggart swore that on the evening of the 17th of January he "shadowed" Fuller and Mrs. Kellogg from her house to No. 183 West Twenty-ninth street (which he has been informed is a house of assignation), where they remained more than an hour. Another private detective swore to having witnessed an improper intimacy between them in Mrs. Kellogg's house in January, 1869. A Mrs. Simmons swore that several years since defendant said that if she had no husband Fuller would marry her. A number of other witnesses were examined and the case was adjourned until to-day.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

CITY COURT—Part 1—Held by Judge Neilson.—Nos. 60, 213, 163, 170, 190, 192, 153, 98. Part 2—Criminal trials. Part 3—Special Term.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BRODIE—SECKLER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, March 21, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, J. AUG. BRODIE to MARIE E., daughter of Andrew R. Seckler, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

CREMPIEN—SOMMERSHOE.—On Monday, March 20, at the residence of the pastor, corner Sixth and Garden streets, Hoboken, N. J., by Rev. M. Mohn, Dr. W. G. CREMPIEN, of Erie, Pa., to MARY SOMMERSHOE, of Hamburg, Germany.

NIX—NORRIS.—In Hempstead, on Wednesday, March 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Norris, assisted by Rev. George Stillman, JOHN NIX to SARAH M. NORRIS.

WATSON—HOPPER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rev. A. Hopper, on Tuesday, March 21, by Rev. H. Graham, of Lansingburg, N. Y., Prof. J. MADISON WATSON, of New York, to Miss EMMA F. HOPPER, of Newark, N. J.

Died.

BROOKS.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 22, JANE, wife of Lorin Brooks, aged 69 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 205 Wayne street, Jersey City.

CARLL.—SALLIE ANNIS, wife of S. S. Carll.

Funeral services from residence, No. 326 West Twenty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE, No. 16, A. F. and A. M.—The members of this lodge are requested to attend the funeral of the wife of our brother, S. S. Carll, from her late residence, No. 326 West Twenty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

E. E. THORNE, Master.

A. S. GARDINER, Secretary.

CALLAGHAN.—On Tuesday evening, March 21, at six o'clock, JOHN CALLAGHAN, aged 81 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 152 East Seventy-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. His remains will be taken to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner of Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CASH.—On Tuesday, March 21, ELIZABETH CASH, widow of Reuben Cash, aged 72 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of her son, No. 82 Suffolk street.

CORRIGAN.—On Tuesday, March 21, JOHN, the beloved husband of Mary Corrigan, in the 42d year of his age.

The friends of the family and also those of his brother Patrick and brother-in-law, Andrew Neary, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 418 West Fifty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CRAIG.—On Tuesday, March 21, MARY CRAIG, wife of Patrick Craig.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 228 East Thirty-first street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DE AGREDA.—At Caracas, Venezuela, on Saturday, March 4, JOSEPH SANCHEZ DE AGREDA, of this city, in the 30th year of his age.

DEGY.—On Tuesday, March 21, MARGARET, the beloved wife of Richard L. Degy.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 Monroe street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DIKE.—On Wednesday, March 22, CURTIS DIKE, aged 79 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 282 West Twenty-fifth street, on Friday. The friends and relatives are invited to attend.

DOYLE.—On Wednesday morning, March 22, JOSEPH DOYLE, late member of Company C, Ninth regiment N. Y. S. M., aged 40 years.

His brothers-in-law, John Fleming, John and Patrick Chrystal; his relatives and friends and the veterans of the Ninth regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 4 First street.

EDERSHEIMER.—On Wednesday morning, March 22, suddenly, Mr. MOSES EDERSHEIMER.

Funeral Friday morning, at nine o'clock, from his late residence, No. 333 East Twenty-first street.

GORMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 22, suddenly, NICHOLAS GORMAN, a native of the parish of Adamstown, county Wexford, Ireland, aged 46 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Raymond street, near Tillary, on Friday morning, at nine o'clock, and thence to St. James' Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

HANSEN.—On Tuesday, March 21, in this city, GEORGE H. HANSEN, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, formerly first lieutenant in the Austrian navy, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 198 Allen street, thence to Evergreen Cemetery.

HASLAM.—On Tuesday, March 21, RACHEL HASLAM, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from 936 Sixth avenue, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Paterson for interment.

HAYDEN.—On Tuesday, March 21, of consumption, CATHARINE HAYDEN, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 190 Bleecker street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

HENDERSON.—At Brattleboro, Vt., on Sunday, March 19, DAVID, son of the late David and Jessie Henderson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Alexander Henderson, No. 102 Lexington avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HUGHES.—On Wednesday, March 22, at the residence of his brother Daniel, JAMES HUGHES, aged 28 years and 6 months, native of Tyrone, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the corner of Wythe avenue and Clymer street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

ICKELHEIMER.—On Monday evening, March 20, JENNIE, wife of Isaac Ickelheimer and daughter of Philip Heidelbach, of Cincinnati, in her 23d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 62 West Forty-seventh street, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 22, HELEN LOUISA JACKSON, eldest daughter of the late George H. and Helen M. Jackson, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 125 Willow street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

JAQUES.—On Tuesday, March 21, DAVID JAQUES, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 497 East Forty-sixth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LEGGETT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 21, WALTER R., infant son of Richard L. and Clara Leggett.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 281 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a lingering illness, ISABELLA, youngest daughter of Simeon and Caroline Livingston, aged 7 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 214 East Fifty-third street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LOESER.—On Tuesday night, March 21, ISAAC LOESER.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, No. 151 East Fifty-third street.

LYONS.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a short illness, THOMAS LYONS, a native of county Waterford, Ireland, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 656 Third avenue, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MAGUIRE.—On Wednesday, March 22, HANNAH MAGUIRE, wife of Dennis Maguire, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter and St. Paul's church, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

MALONE.—On Wednesday, March 22, MARTHA A. MALONE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 256 Bleecker street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MONEYPENNY.—On Tuesday, March 21, THOMAS MONEYPENNY, aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, 104 Sullivan street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

MOORE.—On Monday, March 20, ESTELLE, eldest daughter of George W. and Mary E. Moore, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 144 West Thirty-seventh street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MORRIS.—On Tuesday, March 21, after a severe illness, WILLIAM A., son of George A. and Margaret Morris, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, at St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church, Sullivan street, near Houston.

PENNOCK.—On Thursday, March 16, at Orwell, N. Y., CLINTON W., infant son of Homer and Annie Pennock, of New York.

RAFTER.—On Tuesday, March 21, ANN RAFTER, aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Charles Crittenden, Esq., No. 410 Pearl street, New York, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, Thomas J. Rafter, are respectfully invited to attend.

REESE.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, March 21, after a long and painful illness, CATHARINE, wife of John D. Reese, aged 50 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hermann Lodge No. 268, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the German Evangelical church, corner Sixth and Garden streets, Hoboken, N. J., on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

RIELY.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a severe illness, MARY RIELY, wife of the late John Riely, a native of Derryanghan, parish of Drumlane, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 451 East Thirteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

ROONEY.—On Wednesday, March 22, JAMES ROONEY.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of his brother Dennis, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 89 avenue B, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SCHABBEUAK.—On Monday, March 20, at half past seven o'clock A. M., RUDOLPH AUGUST SCHABBEHAR, at the age of 77 years, 2 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Matthew's church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock to Greenwood Cemetery.

SEIBERT.—On Monday, March 20, of consumption, GEORGE E. SEIBERT, aged 22 years, 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

TIEBOUT.—At Greenpoint, on Tuesday, March 21, EDWARD MONTAGNIE TIEBOUT, aged 17 years, 11 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church, Kent street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

TOBIAS.—On Wednesday, March 22, LEWIS G. TOBIAS, only son of Dr. S. I. Tobias, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 59 West Thirty-third street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

VAN COTT.—At Fordham, on Wednesday, March 22, RIERSON VAN COTT, in his 54th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Fordham, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

VON AXTE.—On Tuesday, March 21, SOPHIA VON AXTE, aged 72 years, 4 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son, Fredrick Von Axte, 162 West Eighteenth street, corner Eighth avenue.

WARD.—On Wednesday, March 22, CATHARINE TERESA WARD, aged 9 months and 15 days.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 75 Division street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WHITING.—LUCY C. J. WHITING, wife of Perez S. Whiting, aged 65 years.

The funeral services will take place from her late residence, Lexington avenue (Bergen), Jersey City, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Boston papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, March 22, of diabetes, RALPH THOMAS, son of Solomon F. and Harriet S. Williams, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 101 Amity street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WOOD.—At No. 4 West Eighteenth street, on Tuesday morning, March 21, after a long illness, MARGARET LAWRENCE, wife of William Wood.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from the Collegiate Dutch church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, March 21, after a short but severe illness, GEORGE YOUNG, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Philip Sebert, Blissville, Long Island City, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

San Francisco papers please copy.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVI..............................No. 82

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—LINGARD SKETCHES—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LES GEORGIENNES.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 15 Bowery.—GERMAN OPERA—FAUST.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—ON HAND—A DAY WELL SPENT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—SARATOGA.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c. JUDGE DOWLING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—OTHELLO.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF HORIZON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—MARRIED LIFE.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais).—GRISELDIS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE CHILD STEALER.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Montague street.—GRAND CONCERT OF THE BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S AND KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, March 23, 1871.

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4—Europe: The English Press on the Anglo-American Difficulties; The Russo-Prussian Alliance—Miscellaneous Foreign Items—Berlin Ablaze: How the Capital Received the News of Peace—Washington's Birthday in Spain: Grand Fete at the American Legation—France and the United States—The Position of England: How She is Regarded Abroad—Running Notes.
5—The Gallows—Execution of Lloyd Britton, a Negro, at Williamsport, Pa., Yesterday—Another Fagin Caged—Real Estate Matters—Proceedings in the Courts—The Holden Impeachment Trial: Conviction of the Governor of North Carolina—Testamentary Litigation—The Virginia Railroad War—Fire in Hudson—Marriages and Deaths.
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GOVERNOR HOFFMAN will hear arguments in opposition to the pneumatic railway on Thursday next. Our Broadway property holders have thus a final and most promising chance of defeating this threatened outrage. They must not let it pass from them.

WHICH IS CORRECT?—The St. Domingo Commissioners say that the people of Dominica are almost unanimous for annexation, and yet Ben Wade in his private letter says that if annexation does not take place at once Baez will be ousted by the revolutionists. If the former statement is correct how can the latter be true?

WAR HONORS—BISMARCK AND MOLTKE.—Our news of this morning shows that the Emperor William is magnanimous in the hour of victory. All the world knows that the Prussian system is slow to honor merit. All the honor and glory belong to the crown. But all men everywhere know that two men have made the Emperor William what he is. These two men are Bismarck and Moltke. The one has been to him and Germany a brain; the other has been to him and Germany a skilful right arm. We are glad to learn that Bismarck is to be a Prince of the German empire, and that Moltke is to be adorned with the badge of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Iron Cross.

COLONEL JOHN WARREN, one of the American citizens imprisoned in Ireland for Fenianism, proposes to lay a claim for half a million dollars damages before the Joint High Commission. If the British members ever seriously contemplated pressing the claims of individual Englishmen for damages received in this country during our civil war as a sort of set-off to the Alabama claims, let this startling demand of Colonel Warren be a warning to them. For every Englishman that was in this country during the war we can bring forward half-dozen Irishmen—true blue American citizens, too, according to the terms of the American-British naturalization treaty—who have heavy scores to settle on the other side of the account.

GENUINE EQUINOCTIAL STORM.—That which ended here at the close of the day on the 21st inst., the day when the Sun, in his course to the northward, crossed over to our side of the equinoctial line in his daily journey across the firmament. We cannot properly, then, call this of the 21st the equinoctial storm, inasmuch as it was only the winding up of a series of equinoctial rains, storms and thaws, running through a period of two or three weeks and extending over the whole continent, as far as known. The whole Continent has thus, in its fields, forests, mountains, rivers, wells, springs, streams and lakes, received a supply of rain or snow which will go far to insure us a fruitful year, from the lakes to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean.

Rumors of a Change in the Cabinet and Retirement of Mr. Boutwell.

A rumor comes again from Washington that Secretary Boutwell will soon retire from the Treasury Department. His successor, it is said, will be Senator Morton, of Indiana. The reason assigned for Mr. Boutwell's retirement is that the President regards the financial policy of the Secretary as unpopular and damaging to the administration. Whether the old saying, that where there is much smoke there must be some fire, be applicable or not to the rumors about Mr. Boutwell going out of the Treasury, there can be no doubt that the reason assigned for his retirement is a good one. He has been a weakness and a drag to the administration all along; he has done nothing to make it popular, and had it not been for the superabundant resources of the country and the enormous revenue, which have kept the Treasury on a high tide of prosperity and enabled the government to pay off a large amount of debt, public opinion would have set strongly against him long since. The people have borne heavy taxation with patience, and have lost sight in a measure of Mr. Boutwell's incapacity because they felt some gratification at seeing the debt greatly reduced. But the credit of having a vast income is not due to the Secretary; that comes from the enormous wealth, resources and industry of the country.

But there are two sides to this question of raising a vast surplus revenue and paying off the debt so rapidly, and Mr. Boutwell has been on the wrong side, as far as any action he has taken in the matter goes. What the country most needed after the bulk of the floating war debt was paid or adjusted was a reduction of taxation—a removal of its burdens—and a limited income only for economical current expenditures and a small sinking fund. That would have stimulated industry and enterprise, improved the condition of the people and increased trade and commerce. The money unnecessarily extracted from the pockets of the people to keep the Treasury gorged would, if left with them, have created more wealth, have placed the country in a better condition to pay the debt hereafter, and have checked extravagance and corruption. The Secretary did not or would not see this. He had but one idea, and that was to keep the Treasury full—to keep on hand all the time from a hundred to a hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and to pay off the debt at the rate of a hundred millions a year, in order that he might make political capital. Then, at the bottom of this extravagant and burdensome financial policy, there has always been another one which springs from Mr. Boutwell's New England protective education and notions. He has been conscious that the larger the revenue exacted from the people the more protection would necessarily be afforded to the New England manufacturers. In taxing articles of general consumption to raise a vast revenue the home manufacturers are protected, and the higher price they get in consequence from the consumers is as much a bonus as if the money were paid directly out of the Treasury or transferred directly from the pockets of the people to the manufacturers. Here, then, was a double motive for the Secretary to oppose the reduction of *taxation and to keep up an enormous surplus revenue*—to promote his own political aspirations and to serve his New England friends.

Mr. Boutwell has overreached himself and damaged both the administration and his party. We should not be surprised, therefore, if General Grant is waking up to this fact and should desire a change in his Cabinet. The divisions in the republican party on various grounds are embarrassing the administration, but none are likely to prove more disastrous to it than the difference that exists between the Eastern and Western republicans on revenue and tariff issues. The revenue reformers, who are for the most part a fragment of the republican party, are numerous in the West, and have no interest in common with the New England protectionists. As an agricultural people those of the West naturally incline more to free trade. Many of them, it is true, are from the Eastern States, but while their radical and old home affiliations may remain to some extent, they are governed chiefly, as all other people, by their material interests. As a consequence the breach that is already apparent between the old republicans of the East and the West must widen as time advances on revenue and tariff issues. It is certain, too, that the mighty West will soon overrule the New England protective policy which has controlled the government for some time past. Then the interests of the South and West, both being agricultural, will be combined before long against the protectionist section.

The sooner General Grant emancipates himself, then, from the control of New England politicians, modifies his policy to suit the West and leans more upon that section for support the better it will be for him. The people are weary with the burden of taxation. They bore it patiently and nobly as long as the life of the nation was in question or its credit required to be sustained. But the war and war issues being settled and the credit of the government firmly established they demand a large reduction of taxes, a much less revenue and economy. They cannot see the justice of keeping up taxation for the protection and benefit of a small section or a limited class. Besides it is well known that a plethoric Treasury is always a temptation to extravagance and leads to corruption. If it be true that Senator Morton is spoken of as successor to Mr. Boutwell in the Treasury Department there may be a change in the financial policy of the administration, and one more likely to suit the Western people, he being from the West and more imbued with the views of that section. The administration and republican party cannot run the government machine longer upon New England principles and for New England without imminent danger of disruption and defeat.

There is another good reason why Mr. Boutwell should retire from the Treasury Department. He has shown ignorance of the simplest principles of national finance and economy. During the whole of his term of office he has lost to the government and people fully six millions of dollars a year in hoarding a capital of over a hundred millions instead of putting it out at interest, or, what amounts to the same thing, instead of buying up the interest-bearing debt with it. There never has been any reason to fear the surplus money in the Treasury would be wanted. Had the Treasury been emptied any time during the last few years there would have been a month or two after a surplus again, so fast and constant has been the stream of incoming revenue. No business man of the most ordinary capacity would have been guilty of such folly in the management of his funds. No one would have locked up his money when he could have drawn good interest from it. The pretext that a large reserve of gold was necessary to keep down the premium is fallacious. The diffusion of it through the currents of trade would have had a better effect. Mr. Boutwell is a failure as a finance minister, and if General Grant would consolidate the republicans of all sections and save the West from going over to the democrats, the sooner he invites the Secretary to retire the better, both for himself and his party.

The Latest News from France.

The tenor of the latest despatches received from France indicates that the lull in the revolution is about to give way to activity. Both sides manifest little or no disposition to yield. M. Thiers has addressed another circular to the prefects, giving a favorable report of the situation, and asserting that the government and the National Assembly are rapidly becoming masters of events. A proclamation is to be issued warning the insurgents to lay down their arms, although M. Thiers announces that he will not declare war against them until instructed to do so by the Assembly. When this instruction will be given is a matter of doubt, as the proceedings of the Assembly are lacking in decision. All it has done thus far has been to approve a proclamation condemning the insurrection and appealing to the troops and citizens to rally and save the republic; which means that the Assembly is anything but assured of its power. Armed assistance has, it is true, been offered by all the departmental authorities, but as these officials are appointees of M. Thiers they could not very well make any other offer. Of more significance is the announcement of the provincial protests against revolution, and declarations of adhesion to the government.

While the Versailles authorities are resolving and proclaiming the insurgents in Paris are acting as well as proclaiming. They have occupied all the fortifications on the west side of Paris, but unless they can get possession of Fort Mont Valérien they will be unable to hold them. The Central Republican Committee have declared that they will hold the communal elections without the co-operation of the Mayors of Paris, and their newspaper organ denounces the National Assembly as "narrow-minded and rural," and as incompetent to act, being elected "under pressure." Altogether it is becoming more evident that the crisis must attain its height before many days, when one side or the other must back down or come to blows. Such is the conclusion at which we arrive from a perusal of the despatches received from France this morning up to the hour of going to press.

Where Were Those Boys?

Our readers were no doubt a little astonished yesterday, in perusing the HERALD's graphic *report of the marriage of the Princess Louise* with the Marquis of Lorn, at the non-appearance of the names of the male members of the Queen's family as participants in the august ceremonies. The whole affair seems to have been arranged by the ladies of the royal circle, with the good and motherly Queen herself as mistress of the occasion. Now it will be curious to know what caused the absence of the male scions of the house of Guelph on this interesting event. Where was the Prince of Wales? Where was Prince Alfred? Where was Prince Arthur? It is no answer to say that either of them was abroad (and we believe Prince Alfred is at sea in some part of the world), for the nuptials of a sister of the blood royal should have been fixed for a day upon which the entire family could have been present—had they wished to be. Was the match considered by these young princes an unsuitable one because the bridegroom did not come of royal stock? If any reason like this prompted their absence we must say it was unworthy of them as men, to say nothing of it as the act of those pluming themselves upon being princes among men. The day of this kind of snobbishness has gone by. The Queen mother acted like a mother and as a Queen among mothers in giving away one of her beloved daughters to the man of her choice, albeit that man was a subject of her Majesty. She will receive the praise of all mankind for her noble conduct in the present instance, while the pride of her sons will surely be humbled in the end. Again we ask, "Where were those boys?"

LORD SALISBURY ON ENGLAND'S POSITION.—We publish in another page of the HERALD this morning the substance of the speech of Lord Salisbury, delivered before the House of Lords on the evening of the 6th, on the position of England with foreign nations. His lordship expresses himself fully conscious of the inability of England, with its existing military strength, to meet any of the three great Powers of the Earth, Russia, Prussia or the United States. Even with the augmentation recently proposed to the British army, England will still be far behind the great European nations whose military strength at the present day is sufficient to be the cause of uneasiness to that "tight little island" which is only separated from the Continent by a "streak of silver sea."

THE ERIE CLASSIFICATION REPEAL BILL is still under discussion before the Railroad Committee of the Assembly. One of the Erie lawyers yesterday ventured upon a defence of the original Classification act, and quoted English precedents to uphold him. Whatever arguments may be advanced on either side the fact remains that Erie will not pay dividends, and dividends are what stockholders want.

THE BILL TO CONSOLIDATE the city debt was passed in the State Senate yesterday. Mr. Tweed exercising his masterly ingenuity by clothing it with life after a vote had killed it. The consolidation of our city debt at a lower rate of interest is, in the main, a highly desirable consummation, but the title of a legislative document is so unreliable that there is no certainty what dreadful job is hidden under this comfortable cloak of consolidation.

The Paris Insurgents.

No further atrocities are reported from the insurgent "reds" in occupation of Paris. The shopkeepers, however, have no faith in them, for the shops remain closed, and all business and labor, except the labor upon the barricades, continues suspended. The benevolent usurpers of the city administration have issued a decree interdicting, till otherwise ordered, the expulsion of lodgers who cannot come up to time with their rent. The parties responsible for this decree find it, no doubt, very convenient. They will, if tolerated much longer, proclaim all rents for lodgings aristocratic impositions upon the people, incompatible with the republic of "liberty, equality and fraternity." This is unquestionably a fundamental doctrine of Count Bismarck's "gentlemen of the pavement," who now rule the capital of modern civilization, which appears, also, to be the capital of modern barbarism. As the capital of France, Paris, they contend, is the only place for the National Assembly. They want it in Paris, and they demand it; but M. Thiers is too old a fox to be caught in such a trap. Not until these insolent ruffians are disarmed and driven back into their holes will any government of law and order be safe in Paris. There is surely no safety for the National Assembly in the city while the officers of the police are in prison and the whole force is virtually disbanded and an armed mob from the slums and socialistic back streets are the masters at the Hotel de Ville and the Tuileries.

These factious patriots betray themselves in their declaration that while they will respect the treaty stipulations with Germany it is but just that the largest portion of the indemnity should fall upon the authors of the war. The "reds" mean by this that they intend to have their revenge upon the Imperialists, the property holders of Paris and France who supported the Napoleonic government, whereby these *sans culottes* for twenty years at the bayonet's point were kept upon their good behavior. Of course all these things are operating in Paris and throughout France to produce a reaction among the property holders and men of capital and active business pursuits in favor of the empire and the strong mailed hand of Napoleon. No doubt the ex-Emperor and Empress, in their secure retreat at Chiselhurst, England, in discussing these anarchical scenes in Paris, find in them not only a strong vindication of the empire before the world, but a strong hope of an early restoration. This impression widely prevails, and all the circumstances of the situation seem to justify it. Still we apprehend that the fearful losses and crushing humiliations to France resulting from the disasters of Weissenburg, Woerth, Mars-la-Tour, Gravelotte, Beaumont, Sedan, Strasbourg and Metz have left an impression too deep upon the people of France to reconcile them to the restoration of the Bonapartes. We know not, however, what France may be driven to as a choice of evils to escape the horrors of anarchy. We can only hope that every day gained by M. Thiers against the Paris "reds" is a gain in behalf of law and order, and a strong and stable government acceptable to the great body of the French people.

The Bantam Republics of Central America.

By telegram from Kingston, Jamaica, we have later advices from Panama, and learn, without surprise, that Honduras has formally declared war against Salvador. These wars and revolutions of the bantam republics of Central and South America are becoming amusing. They used to be looked upon in a serious light, but they have become so thoroughly farcical that we cannot hear of them without a smile. They are attended with so much bombast, so much fuss and feathers, and the results are so insignificant that they are hardly worth recording. We have not cared to examine closely into the cause of this war in order to determine which is the injured party, but are content to let them fight it out until one or the other or both are tired of the sport, and give it up in order to let some of their neighbors have a chance. The other republics of Central America may be drawn into the war, and we should not be surprised if they were. Then they will be happy, for they will all be in "a muss" together, and they can have a good time generally. We learn, also, that a new President of Nicaragua was recently inaugurated, and that immediately thereafter a revolutionary party tried to turn him out of power, but were not successful. In Colombia the revolutionary party was meeting with success in the State of Boyaca; and so it goes on, a never ending war, a continual riot, a perpetual scene of anarchy and bloodshed, with no strong Power to step in and give them all a good sound thrashing and make them keep the peace. Why should these mongrel republics be permitted longer to keep that part of the world in a state of uproar and confusion? This is a question that it is high time to answer. We can see no reason why they should not be cautioned and warned that further disturbances will not be permitted. A strong notification of this character would serve every purpose and maintain peace and tranquillity.

THE WONDERFUL RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE OF THE HERALD.—An evening contemporary takes note of the fact that the Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, while awaiting at St. George's chapel, Windsor, the royal party, was earnestly engaged in reading the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England; and our philosophical neighbor thinks that as Mr. Disraeli was never known to do such a thing before, he must have been brought to this religious frame of mind "by the rays of our dazzling religious contemporary, the HERALD." We are strongly inclined to think so too, bearing in mind the great sensation created in England some time ago by several of our editorial Sunday sermons on the Millennium, and "The New Heaven and the New Earth," and the "New Dispensation" which is coming, and "the New Jerusalem" of New York.

WHAT WILL THE GOVERNOR DO with the Pneumatic Tube bill? All the arguments and objections which were held to be sound against the arcade railroad last year are good as against the pneumatic bore. The same results to Broadway will follow from one as from the other; therefore we do not see how the Governor can discriminate in the matter. If the arcade road was declared a nuisance what is the pneumatic railroad?

The Emperor William's Speech from the Throne of Charlemagne.

The speech delivered by the Emperor William on the eve of his seventy-fourth birthday, in the North German Parliament, must, not merely from its intrinsic merits, but from all the attendant circumstances and surroundings, be regarded as the speech of the period.

First of all, the speech was delivered from the throne of Charlemagne, a chair identified with Roman imperialism in the West for many centuries and which, up until the sixteenth century, when the Holy Roman Empire became, nominally at least, the inheritance of the House of Hapsburg, and which the Emperor William, with a skilfulness not unworthy of the occasion, has had transferred from Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle) to Berlin.

Secondly, the speech takes it for granted that the German empire, anciently the Holy Roman Empire, is once more a fact and in truth more a fact than ever. All through his speech the Emperor shows that he thinks no longer of Prussia as Prussia, but of Germany as Germany, of which he is the unquestioned chief. The war has been so conducted that glory is the result, but the glory is to be shared as much by Bavaria as by Saxony, as much by Wurtemberg as by Hanover, as much by Baden as by Saxe-Coburg. The war brings indemnity in the shape of money, but all the States of Germany must benefit by the distribution. The war has realized all the German dreams of the past; it has made Germany a unit; but the German empire, the Parliament is plainly told, must be defended, preserved and honored by Germany.

Thirdly, Germany has her mission in Europe and the world, and although the Emperor's speech is not so explicit on this point as on the others we have mentioned, it is not difficult to gather from it that German modesty is henceforward to cease. The success of Germany is a guarantee for peace, but it is also a good reason for German self-confidence. We are not disposed to exaggerate, but we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that the removal of the throne of Charlemagne from Aachen to Berlin (a wicked spoliation in itself considered), means the re-establishment of an empire in Europe which shall know no rival. Russia must now march eastward, Sweden and Denmark will find it convenient to recognize the Teutonic empire and all the Southern peoples will submit to dictation. The "streak of silver sea" cuts England off from the Continent and leaves her to follow out her career as a grand Asiatic Power. We have entered upon a new era. The Emperor William's speech from the throne of Charlemagne, of Otho the Great, of the Red-bearded Frederic, marks its commencement.

Congress Yesterday—Ku Klux Legislation.

After a very exciting discussion yesterday, in which Messrs. Blair and Pool made faces at one another and otherwise acted very naughtily, the Senate passed Mr. Anthony's resolution to limit legislation altogether to the Ku Klux and the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which latter found its way into the resolution as an amendment. In fact, the resolution had hardly been brought out for the first vote before it was pierced by amendments from all sides. Coal repeal clauses were flung at it from Ohio and Illinois and Missouri; salt repeal and general amnesty clauses from South Carolina; civil rights measures from Massachusetts; an income tax abolishment measure from California; an internal revenue proposition from New Jersey, and a tariff reform amendment from Maryland, were all hurled pellmell at the unsuspecting Anthony. But none of them left their mark upon Anthony's resolution except the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which had to be passed under any circumstances. The others fell unnoticed. The resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 36 against 18, and the untiring Senators set to work at once discussing anti-Ku Klux measures for the South—a subject which they had thoroughly exhausted in their discussions on the measure just passed. Indeed, these indefatigable public servants have been since the early part of the month arguing about the Ku Klux on the question of whether or not it was worth while to argue about the Ku Klux. Now that they have discovered that it is worth while, no doubt they will continue to spin out the well-worn thread.

There is nothing of interest going on in the House. There are no committees, and without these compasses and rudders of legislation the big unwieldly House floats around aimlessly and uselessly, like an old hulk at sea.

Scientific Lectures.

We have frequently mentioned the encouraging fact that the lecture season which is now drawing to a close has been characterized by special efforts on the part of lecturers and committees to popularize the results of modern science. Some of the ablest of our college professors have heartily seconded this movement in the right direction. Perhaps none of these learned men has personally done more at once to stimulate and to satisfy the thirst of the public for scientific knowledge than Professor R. Ogden Doremus, who will deliver to-night, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, the third lecture in his course on the "Agreement Between the Mosaic and Scientific Accounts of the Histories of Creation." Among the experiments by which Dr. Doremus is to illustrate the correlation of light, heat, electricity, magnetism and power will be that famous and beautiful experiment, the revolution of a globe of oil, which has been so often tried in America by other chemists, but never successfully carried out except by himself. Like Orfila and other celebrated chemists, Dr. Doremus is enthusiastically devoted to music, as well as to science, and it is doubtless at his suggestion that Mr. G. W. Morgan, the skilful organist, has volunteered to precede the lectures of the ex-President of the Philharmonic Society with appropriate selections from Haydn's "Creation." Each evening thus offers a feast for the ear as well as the eye and the mind. Brooklyn is a city of schools, no less than of churches, and it is not strange that the scientific lectures at the Tabernacle attract crowds of its most refined and intellectual citizens.

PROPER DRAINAGE for the city is the import of a bill introduced in the State Senate yesterday. There are very few things upon which a little timely legislation could be better expended. We sadly need an improvement in our sewerage and drainage system.

The Annexation of St. Domingo.

By telegram from Key West we learn that the Tennessee, with the Commissioners, will leave that port to-day and will call off Savannah to land her distinguished passengers, who will proceed to Washington by rail in order to present their report at the earliest moment. It is stated in Washington that republican Senators have expressed the opinion that if the subject of annexation is brought up now it will be defeated in the Senate. It is also said that Ben Wade has written a private letter to a friend, in which he says that it must be acted upon at once or else the probabilities are that Baez will be turned out by the revolutionary party. The President, although not desirous of pressing the subject at present, by reason of the doubtful success of his pet project, may be compelled to do so by force of circumstances. If so we shall probably have the question before Congress during the coming week. The more light that is thrown upon the matter of annexing the republic of Dominica the darker the picture looks. Baez has been held in his office for some time past because the United States forces will not permit him to be molested by the revolutionary party, and if we desire to get possession of him, his territory, his people, his debts and the other little matters that will go with him, we must take him at once, or else, in spite of the instructions to our novel authorities in the Gulf, Luperon, Cabral and their commands will end the matter by compelling Mr. Baez to leave for a more healthy clime, and in a very summary manner reject a closer relationship with the United States. We do not think that Congress will be apt to saddle the country with St. Domingo until the whole affair receives due and most careful consideration.

Governor Holden's Conviction.

We publish this morning a special despatch from Raleigh, North Carolina, announcing the conviction of Governor Holden by the State Senate. From the time the trial, which has just terminated, began, the impression prevailed that the accused official had no chance of obtaining a verdict of acquittal, and the result has not disappointed public expectation. What has surprised us is the announcement that some of the republican Senators voted for conviction, while some of the democrats voted to acquit. Unless this was prearranged it relieves the conviction from the charge of partisanship and gives it something more than a semblance of impartiality. And it must be said that while the evidence brought forward by Governor Holden exhibited a deplorable state of affairs in North Carolina, which must have provoked him to arbitrary acts, it is none the less true that the evidence against him developed the most shocking brutality on the part of his subordinates, his responsibility for which is doubtless the cause of his conviction.

The sentence of Governor Holden is exceedingly severe. He is not only deposed from office, but he is declared forever ineligible to offices of emolument and trust. Thus, by a singular reversion of fortune, the ex-Governor finds himself more absolutely disfranchised than any of the ex-rebel leaders whose rehabilitation in their political rights and privileges he so strenuously opposed. It is a noteworthy fact, also, that Governor Holden is the first chief magistrate of a State in this republic found guilty on articles of impeachment and subjected to the full penalty of the law. To many it may appear that the provocation he received atoned in part for his offences, but it is a mistaken public policy which punishes evil doing with evil doing; and, though the precedent furnished by Governor Holden's conviction is most regretable, if it teaches other Governors a lesson of moderation and forbearance it will be productive of some good to the peace and quiet of the country. In conclusion, it is to be hoped that now Governor Holden has been put out of the way the Ku Klux Klan and other disorderly and ruffianly characters of North Carolina will give their State tranquility, and instead of engaging in murderous occupations settle down to the profitable employment of cultivating peanuts and manufacturing tar.

Personal Intelligence.

General Michler, Superintendent of Public Works, has arrived from Washington and is now stopping at the Brevoort House.

General Myer, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Governor Price, of New Jersey, is sojourning at the St. James Hotel.

A. D. Barbour, of Titusville, N. Y., is temporarily at the Hoffman House.

Colonel Olmsted, of Connecticut, and Colonel D. S. Dexter, of Rhode Island, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. L. G. Watson, President of the French Cable Company, is among the arrivals at the Clarendon Hotel.

Judge G. M. Johnson, of South Carolina, is temporarily at the Grand Central Hotel.

General William G. Ely, of Connecticut, is quartered at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

General Williams is stopping at the St. James Hotel.

Mr. Harrison Tweed, of Taunton, Mass., is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on a brief visit.

General J. H. Martindale, of Rochester, is at the Hoffman House.

Mr. Hugh Allen, one of the members of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL CONCERT.—Perhaps during the entire grand successful season of Nilsson there never was a house more crowded and more fashionable than that which received her with the warmest appreciation at Steinway Hall last night. The representatives of the highest class of New York society were there to endorse by their presence the great esteem in which the delicious cantatrice is held. Nilsson was in excellent voice; the symptoms of fatigue which were noticeable since her return from the West, where she had to struggle a little against hard travel and a temporary illness, were not noticeable last night. She looked more lovely than ever, and as happy as a cheerful mind and a congenial audience could make her. She rendered the favorite cavatina from "Traviata," "Ah fors' e Lui," with her usual tenderness and delicacy of expression. The "Miserere," from "Trovatore," with Brignoli, brought the enthusiasm of the audience to a point which led to an encore. Miss Carey, whose delightful voice and ease of execution carry a charm with them, sustained herself splendidly in the aria from "Dinorah," "Kathleen Mavourneen," which she sang in response to an encore, and the duet from "Trovatore," with the accomplished tenor, who, although not in as good voice as we have sometimes heard him, sang divinely, as he was in duty bound to do to such a house. To say that Vieuxtemps, the great master of the violin, kept the audience entranced in the exquisite playing of his own compositions would be but to repeat what must be said of him upon all occasions. Mlle. Nilsson will sing at a farewell matinée on Saturday, and will conclude the concert season in these parts at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, on Monday evening. From here she will go to Philadelphia, Boston and other country places, where she will no doubt renew the success which has met her everywhere in the provincial towns.

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THE PARIS REVOLT

Herald Special Reports from the French Capital.

Official Proclamation of the Insurgents' Demands.

The Ejectment of Lodgers by Landlords Prohibited.

Demonstrations in Paris in Favor of Order.

Occupation of the Western Fortifications by the Insurgents.

M. Thiers' Government Stronger and More Plucky.

Offers of Armed Assistance from All Parts of France.

A Delegate to Confer With the Rebels Sent from Versailles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 22, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD special correspondent in Paris dated yesterday evening. Your correspondent says:—

SCARED ABOUT NOTHING.

At one o'clock this morning great excitement prevailed throughout Paris in consequence of the sudden firing of rifles and cannon and the exchange of signals between the insurgents of Montmartre and those of Belleville. The whole city was in an uproar for a time, but tranquillity was restored, when it was ascertained that there had been a false alarm of the Prussians coming.

VIOLENCE DEPRECATED.

To-day (Tuesday) the *Journal Officiel* of the insurgents publishes a proclamation to the public, in the name of the National Guards, deprecating the acts of violence which have been committed.

A MANIFESTO.

The Paris Deputies in the National Assembly have published a manifesto to the electors of the capital, of which the following is a synopsis:—They say that on the 10th inst. they insisted on the removal of the National Assembly to Paris, as Paris is the only possible capital of France. It is necessary, however, to avoid agitation while the invaders are camped on the soil of France. Their presence makes it necessary in the National Assembly to hasten the delivery of the country and serve the country. The manifesto has been well received.

COMMUNISM.

By order of the Central Revolutionary Committee the payment of commercial bills has been postponed one month. It has also been decreed by the same authority that landlords cannot eject lodgers. It has been determined by the insurgent leaders to respect the treaty of peace made with the Germans.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Most of the journals of Paris condemn the action of the insurgents in the strongest terms, and declare that they have no right to the power they are exercising. The people have elected a National Assembly, and the insurgents cannot overthrow that action.

THE SANS CULOTTES GOVERNMENT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

What the Insurgents Demand—First Step Towards Communism—After the Rich Men—Military Measures—A False Alarm—Why Lecomte and Thomas were Executed—Movement Against the Insurgents—Demonstration in Favor of Order—The General Situation.

LONDON, March 22, 1871.

Despatches from Paris dated yesterday and to-day have been received here, and I forward them to you for publication in the NEW YORK HERALD.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE INSURGENTS' DEMANDS.

A proclamation, signed by General Duval, and dated simply Paris, demands the election of a Mayor of Paris, with deputy mayors in all arrondissements. The proclamation says it is not the intention of the Nationals to separate Paris from France, but only from the empire, and the government of National Defence and from their measures of treason and cowardice; and concludes with an appeal to the people to sustain themselves "as we are doing, and to follow our example in opposing oppression."

THE COMMUNAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN SPITE OF THE MAYORS.

The official journal of the insurgents says the Central Republican Committee, unable to come to an understanding with the Mayors, is compelled to proceed with the elections without their co-operation. The elections are postponed until to-morrow, when they will be held under the superintendence of an electoral commission appointed by the Central Committee.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards has appointed Raoul Dubuisson chief of the general staff; Colonel Valigrange, commandant of the Hotel de Ville, and Colonel Pardelle, commandant of the Tuileries.

DENUNCIATION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

An editorial in the same paper seeks to prove that the Assembly now sitting at Versailles is legally incomplete, on the ground that the elections of some of its members were vitiated by foreign occupation and pressure. The Chamber is described as narrow minded, exclusive and rural. The article continues:—On Paris devolves the duty of compelling respect for the sovereignty of the people. She must see to it that she is not separated from the provinces and that the provinces are not separated from each other. She must be the capital of France. It is unquestionably her right to proceed with the elections of a Communal Council. The Central Republican Committee has taken wise and indispensable measures to prepare for the establishment of Communal Councils and for the election of all the chief officers of the National Guard by the members.

THE PARIS EDITORS WARNED.

A paragraph appears in the insurgent organ, under the title of "Avertissement," stigmatizing the resolutions adopted at the meeting of editors of the Paris press, and published in several journals yesterday, as a direct provocation to disobedience of the government's decrees and an encroachment on the sovereignty of the people. Warning is given that while the Central Republican Committee intends to respect the liberty of the press, it is determined to have the decision of the people respected, and will permit no incitement to disobedience. A repetition of the offence will be severely punished.

A SOP FOR THE BOURGEOIS—SOUP FOR THE SANS CULOTTES.

A decree further postpones the maturity of commercial bills, and prohibits landlords from expelling lodgers for non-payment of rent until the issuance of a fresh order.

AFTER THE RICH MEN.

The insurrectionary Central Committee has decided to respect the conditions of peace, but considers it just that the largest portion of the indemnity should fall upon the authors of the war.

MILITARY MEASURES.

The National Guards search all trains leaving Paris and stop the egress of all military personages. The Nationals now hold and have occupied all the fortifications on the west of Paris.

A FALSE ALARM.

The situation in Montmartre and Belleville is unchanged. All business and labor are stopped. There are frequent night alarms. The tocsin and drums are sounded and cannon fired, and the Montmartrists rush to arms, fearing an attack from the 60,000 troops at Versailles.

WHY LECOMTE AND THOMAS WERE EXECUTED.

The insurrectionary official journal says, in extenuation of the execution of General Lecomte, that he had four times ordered his troops to fire on a crowd of inoffensive women. General Thomas, says the journal, was in plain clothes, sketching the fortifications of Montmartre.

MOVEMENT AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

All the chiefs of battalions of the National Guard of the Second arrondissement have signed a manifesto joining their voices to those of the Deputies to the Assembly, and the Mayors of Paris in the determination to defend the republic and its tranquillity against all persons. They have organized a special force and measures for the protection of their arrondissement, and appeal for the co-operation of all in the work for conciliation and abstention from crime. A similar movement is being made in other arrondissements.

DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF ORDER.

There was a demonstration in the streets on Tuesday in favor of the union of all men of order. The demonstrators proceeded to the insurgents' headquarters, but found their passage barred by bayonets. An angry altercation ensued, after which they retired, but the movement has a tendency to spread.

VIGILANCE URGED.

The insurrectionary official journal urges the National Guard to exercise a vigilant watch for criminals attempting to re-enter Paris.

TAKING CARE OF THEMSELVES.

The payment of the National Guards regularly and the distribution of alms to the needy has been resumed.

MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Many of the Nationals met Tuesday night and adopted resolutions for mutual protection and maintenance.

WISDOM.

The Mayors of Paris refuse to give their concurrence to the holding of the elections on Wednesday.

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

Paris is quiet. The cabs have resumed their trips, the theatres are open and the railway trains from Paris to Versailles run regularly.

THE VERSAILLES AUTHORITIES.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A Delegate Sent to the Insurgents—Provincial Adhesion to the Government—A Suggestion—Circular from M. Thiers—The Rebels to be Warned—The Government Getting Stronger and Plucky.

LONDON, March 22, 1871.

I have received the following despatches from Versailles and Paris containing intelligence of the measures adopted by M. Thiers' government, and forward the same for the information of the HERALD:—

A DELEGATE TO THE INSURGENTS.

Mr. Thiers has sent M. Glais-Bizoin as a delegate on the part of the government to endeavor to conciliate the insurgents, the prospects for which now seems more hopeful.

PROVINCIAL PROTEST AGAINST REVOLUTION.

A large number of French cities and towns have adopted and forwarded to Versailles resolutions, protesting against revolutions, and proclaiming their adhesion to the government.

HOW THE RISING CAN BE SUPPRESSED.

The *Siècle* urges upon each battalion of the army to take possession of its own quarter, and says if this is done the rising will be promptly repressed and probably without bloodshed.

APPEALS TO THE BOURGEOIS.

Th *Official Journal* says the hour has arrived when the common people of the capital can save the country, and appeals to the bourgeois for support in the emergency.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR FROM THIERS.

President Thiers has sent another circular to prefects of departments, informing them that the advices received by the government from all the provinces are reassuring. Attempts to create disorders have everywhere failed. In Paris the citizens are organizing for the suppression of sedition. An army now numbering 47,000 men protects the government and Assembly at Versailles, which are rapidly becoming masters of events.

THE INSURGENTS TO BE WARNED.

A proclamation is about to be issued warning the insurgents to lay down their arms. Lyons, Marseilles and Bordeaux, where troubles were anticipated, remain tranquil.

THE GOVERNMENT GETTING STRONGER AND PLUCKY.

These official representations cannot be doubted. The government is hourly growing stronger. Backed by the Assembly, supported by the country, with the majority of the citizens of Paris really in its favor, and surrounded by a constantly increasing army, it is already formidable and begins to inspire a wholesome fear of its power.

NEW PREFECTS.

New prefects have been appointed for eighteen departments.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Approval of a Proclamation—A Decree Abrogated—Armed Support Offered the Assembly—Chanzy Not Released—Admiral Saisset's Information—Thanks to Deputies—When War Will be Declared Against the Insurgents.

LONDON, March 22, 1871.

I forward for the NEW YORK HERALD the following reports of the proceedings of the French National Assembly on yesterday and to-day:—

A PROCLAMATION APPROVED.

The National Assembly has approved of a proclamation condemning the criminal attempts of a few mad men to involve France in ruin and dishonor, which are repudiated by the whole country. It appeals to the troops and citizens to rally and save the noble republic.

A DECREE ABROGATED.

The Assembly has also declared urgent the bill abrogating the decree suppressing the Councils General.

ARMED ASSISTANCE OFFERED.

M. Picard announced in the Assembly that all the functionaries of departments have offered to the Assembly armed support.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

It was announced that the government will present to the Assembly on Wednesday a bill providing for the election of municipalities.

REFUSAL TO RELEASE CHANZY.

M. Schoelcher reported that he had visited Paris, but failed to obtain the release of General Chanzy.

Admiral Saisset, in some remarks, gave details of the arrangements of the insurgents, who, he said, hold General Chanzy as a hostage and will shoot him if they are attacked.

GOVERNMENT THANKS TO DEPUTIES.

In the Assembly to-day M. Thiers gave expression of the thanks of the government and the republic to Deputies Tirard, Clemenceau and Schoelcher for the courage displayed by them in meeting the Paris insurgents.

WAITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

M. Thiers also announced that the government would not declare war against the insurgents, unless instructed to do so by the Assembly.

GENERAL REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

German Celebration—Rumored Loss of a Siecan Transport.

LONDON, March 22, 1871.

I am enabled to report to the HERALD that a despatch from Rouen says the Germans have celebrated their victories there in quietness.

RUMORED LOSS OF A STEAM TRANSPORT.

A report has been in circulation here that a French transport, with 3,000 prisoners returning from Germany, has been lost, with all on board. The story bore marks of utter absurdity on its face, and is now positively contradicted.

THE RETURN OF PRISONERS STOPPED.

A despatch from Berlin dated to-day states that the statement comes from a reliable source that orders have been issued to stop the return home of French prisoners for the present.

NO COMMISSIONERS YET APPOINTED.

A Dresden telegram states that the French government has as yet appointed no commissioners to arrange for the return of the prisoners in Germany.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

English Ovations in Honor of the Princess Marchioness and Lord Lorn.

THE HONEYMOON TOUR.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 22, 1871.

Continuing the HERALD cable report of the royal marriage festivities of yesterday, I have to state in my telegram of to-day that the London newspapers are enthusiastic over the union of the Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorn.

There were general rejoicings and celebrations everywhere throughout the United Kingdom.

Many marriages were solemnized simultaneously in different parts of England.

A great many public dinners and balls were given in London in honor of the event, and the illuminations yesterday evening were very extensive, both in the city and throughout the country towns.

At Esher, in the county of Surrey, where the bridal party left the main road for Claremont, a royal seat belonging to the King of the Belgians, the Marquis of Lorn and his bride received an address from the parish authorities and passed under a number of triumphal arches.

The bridal party proceeded from Esher to Claremont, where the honeymoon will be passed.

ITALIAN LEGISLATION.

Parliamentary Confidence and Friendship Toward Austria.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, March 22, 1871.

The members of the Italian Parliament appear to wish that the country should remain on friendly, peaceable terms with the surrounding governments.

As proof of this I am enabled to report to the HERALD that the Senate of Italy has approved of the convention recently made with Austria for commercial purposes and a more clear definition of the diplomacy of the two countries.

The policy of the Cabinets of Vienna and Florence eastward may, it is thought, become identical at no distant day, as will be apparent to the American public when I repeat the words of a well-informed Austrian authority, lately uttered in Vienna, thus:—"The relations of Italy to Austro-Hungary were already, before the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian war, those of a cordial amity, and the attitude of the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet during the latest phases of the history of Italy must have extinguished, as well in the official circles as in the heart of the Italian nation itself, the last spark of hostile feeling that may have been still glimmering as a reminiscence of former times."

ROME AND THE POPE.

Italo-Austrian Diplomacy on the Papal Question.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, March 22, 1871.

In confirmation of the accuracy of recent HERALD telegrams from Vienna and Florence on the subject of the Italo Roman question, I am enabled to announce from the Holy City to-day that the clerical journals here report that communications have passed between the Cabinets of Vienna and Florence with reference to a formal declaration of the government status of the Pope.

CUBA.

Removal of General Carbo—Request of the People That He be Reinstated.

HAVANA, March 22, 1871.

The government having relieved General Carbo from the office of Sigundo Cabo of the island of Cuba, many prominent citizens have held a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted requesting the government to annul the order and have Carbo remain.

THE INDIANS.

Nebraska Tribes Becoming Troublesome.

NORTH PLATTE, March 22, 1871.

A party of citizens who had been after wood, twenty miles south from here, came in last night and reported the appearance of fifty or sixty Indians around their camp. The Indians having set fire to the prairie around, the citizens made a hasty retreat for home, leaving their wood. No shots were fired by either party. The Indians have a large number of skins and are anxious to come here to trade, but they are not permitted to do so. On the 12th inst. nineteen head of horses were taken by the Indians one mile west of town, and only three were recovered.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22—1:30 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The low pressure Tuesday night on the coast of Maine has continued to prevail, with cloudy and clearing up weather and brisk northwest winds. The pressure has but slightly increased in the Eastern and Middle States, and is now again falling, as is also the case on the Gulf coast. Clear weather has generally prevailed in the Southern and Gulf States, but is now followed by cloudy weather. The storm centre indicated Tuesday night west of the Missouri river is now in Central Indiana and Illinois, with brisk northeasterly winds on Lake Michigan, brisk northerly in Iowa and brisk south and southwesterly in the Ohio valley. Its influence is shown in fresh southerly winds on the Gulf and fresh northeasterly on Lake Superior.

Probabilities.

It is probable that the area of lowest barometer will move to the northeast, with high winds on the lakes, and cloudy and threatening weather in the Middle and East Atlantic States. Fresh winds are probable on the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

WYOMING WOMEN JURORS.

Women Jurors in the United States District Court—An Indian Convicted of Murder.

CHEYENNE, March 22, 1871.

The United States District Court met here yesterday, Chief Justice Howe presiding. Four ladies were among the jurors. John Boyer, a half-breed Sioux Indian, who murdered two men near Fort Laramie, last October, was found guilty and sentenced by the Judge to be hanged on the 21st of April.

UNITED GERMANY.

Imposing Ceremonial at the Opening of the Parliamentary Session.

Emperor William on the Throne of Charlemagne.

Congratulations to the Southern Members—Bismarck Created a Prince—Von Moltke Rewarded.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, March 22, 1871.

The scene which was witnessed in the Parliament House of this city yesterday, on the occasion of the opening of the legislative session by the Emperor William, was of the most imposing, and at the same time solemn, description. It was not only grand in its present simplicity, but useful in the lesson which it conveyed by the historical retrospect which the event suggested.

His Majesty, the Emperor, manifested deep emotion both at the moment of his entrance to the hall and during the delivery of the speech from the throne, which I telegraphed by cable to the HERALD yesterday.

The royal address was spoken by the Emperor from the marble throne of Charlemagne, brought from Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle), especially for his use on the occasion, and for the Parliamentary purposes of the monarchs of Germany in future.

Legislative Progress.

BERLIN, March 22, 1871.

In continuation of my telegram report to the HERALD announcing the commencement of the proceedings of the German Parliament yesterday, I am enabled to state by cable to the HERALD to-day that, immediately after the retirement of the Emperor William from the hall a motion passed the House "congratulating the Emperor upon the occurrence of the seventy-third anniversary of his birth." His Majesty was born on the 22d of March in the year 1797.

During the session, also yesterday, Herr Frankenburg, by virtue of seniority President of the Chamber of Deputies, on taking his seat warmly greeted the South German members on their appearance in the united legislative body of the nation.

Imperial Honors to Bismarck and Von Moltke.

BERLIN, March 22, 1871.

The Emperor William does not permit the dazzle of his position or the glory of the situation at home to divert his eyes from the modest record of his faithful servants, Bismarck and Von Moltke.

I am enabled to report to the HERALD by cable to-day that Count Von Bismarck has been elevated to the rank of Prince of the German empire, and that General Count Von Moltke has been presented with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Iron Cross.

Of the brilliant services of Bismarck and Von Moltke it is unnecessary to write again.

The Bismarck family has been amply vindicated in the person of the Prince Count. His ancestry is now being "read up." It may seem a little odd to discover that his earliest known progenitor was a certain Rule, Rulo or Rudolpho Bismarck, who flourished in the twelfth century as a respected member of the Guild of Tailors and a member of the Town Council of Stendall. They derived their name from the small town of Bismarck on the Biese, situated in the Alt Mark, in the circle of Stendall. The rise of the family was continuously upward until it reached the highest ranks in the fourteenth century, some of its members having previously become Castellans of Burgstall, in the Electorate of Brandenburg. The circumstance that their domains contained the best sporting grounds in that district led, after many efforts on the part of electors to obtain them, to an exchange of the lands of Burgstall for those of Crevese, Schönhausen and Fischbeck, which was completed in 1563, and the name and estates thus constituted have continued down to their present princely possession. In the year 1847 Bismarck married Johanna Von Putkammer. While on his wedding tour he met King Frederick William IV. at Venice and laid the foundation for the favor with which that monarch has always regarded him, and which culminated in his first diplomatic appointment—the ambassadorship for Prussia to the Diet at Frankfort in 1851.

Public Opinion of the Relations to France—The Crisis in Paris.

BERLIN, March 22, 1871.

The news of the revolutionary outbreak in Paris and its tragic consequences produced a profound impression in this city.

The question of the relations which Germany may maintain toward France in the future is canvassed with the very deepest anxiety by the Prussian people. The semi-official *Provincial Correspondenz* of to-day, in an editorial on the troubles in Paris, says:—"Germany will certainly not interfere with affairs in Paris now, but she will know how to guard her interests and to press to their fulfilment the engagements entered into by France."

Austrian Honor to Consolidated Germany.

VIENNA, March 22, 1870.

General Von Schweinitz, the Prussian Minister to the Court of Francis Joseph, was to-day received by the Austrian Emperor and presented with the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold.

THE ST. DOMINGO COMMISSION.

The Tennessee's Departure from Key West—The Commissioners Will Land at Savannah and Proceed Overland to Washington—How the Case of Annexation Stands—Why It Should and Why It Should Not be Acted Upon at Once by Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1871.

The President to-day received a telegram from the St. Domingo Commissioners at Key West to the effect that the Tennessee would leave to-morrow for Savannah, where the Commissioners would land and proceed at once by rail to Washington. It is stated that leading republican Senators have expressed an opinion that the St. Domingo annexation scheme would not receive a majority in the Senate if the question was presented now. It is understood that old Ben Wade has addressed a private letter to a friend here, wherein he says that in his opinion it is important that the report of the Commission be laid before Congress at once, with a view to get speedy action upon it. Wade thinks that to delay action on the question of annexation would be to hazard its success. He says the condition of affairs on the island is such that Baez cannot afford to wait long for a decisive answer. Baez is pressed for money, and it is believed that the defeat of annexation will result in a revolution which will depose him from power. The President has not been disposed to press St. Domingo upon Congress at this time, but it is probable that the necessities of the situation will compel him to do it.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON BONDED MARKET.—LONDON, March 22—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for money and 92⅞ @ 93⅛ for the account. American securities dull: United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90; 1865, old, 91¾; 1867, 91¾; ten-forties, 88. Erie Railway shares, 19; Illinois Central, 110½; Atlantic and Great Western, 18.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, March 22.—United States five-twenty bonds closed at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 22—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed firmer; Middling uplands, 7½d. @ 7¾d.; middling Orleans, 7¾d. @ 7⅞d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 2,300 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 22—3 P. M.—Pork, 75s. 6d. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Bacon, 47s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 22—4:30 P. M.—Rosin, 6s. 1d. for common North Carolina. Tallow, 47s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 22—Linseed oil, 32l. 10s. @ 33l. per ton. Tallow, 47s. 9d.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

MARCH 23.

1809—The Spaniards defeated the Moors at the battle of Guad-El-Ras, in Morocco.

1848—Insurrection against the government of Denmark commenced in the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein.

1813—A. F. Kotzebue, the German dramatist, assassinated at Mannheim.

1861—Emperor Paul of Russia murdered.

WASHINGTON.

AN EXCITING DAY IN THE SENATE.

Leading Republicans Kicking Out of Party Traces.

Another Resurrection of Ku Klux Outrages.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1871.

Extraordinary Scenes in the Senate—The Southern Outrages—Defeat of the Revenue Reforms.

The scenes in the Senate to-day were extraordinary for that body. They resembled those common in the House when filibustering is the order of the day. It was not exactly filibustering, but it was as near to it as the Senate usually comes. There was a sort of triangular fight. In the first place the republicans were divided and the democrats were against both wings of the dominant party, though occasionally voting with one or the other, as the circumstances seemed to warrant. The amendment of Senator Sherman to the Anthony resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the protection of life and property at the South, and providing that the Senate shall remain in session to consider such a bill, was the bone of contention. The original resolution of Senator Anthony provides that no other business shall be considered at this session except a bill relative to the condition of the South. The democrats opposed the whole proposition. The revenue reformers, led by Trumbull, opposed that part of it which confines legislation to the condition of the South. He wanted to have the House resolutions abolishing the duty on coal and salt included. The revenue reformers do not seem to be very strong in the Senate. They did not make a respectable showing to-day, and even with the democrats, who voted steadily with them, they could not muster much over twenty votes on any proposition. Trumbull voted mostly with the democrats and managed to call down upon himself the anathemas of his party associates time and again. The proposition was made to take up and consider the House resolutions abolishing the duty on coal and salt, and it was as often defeated. The men who participated in the republican caucus which agreed to the Anthony resolution seemed to think that they were pledged to abide by its decision, so they voted steadily against all other propositions. It was finally agreed to instruct the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill for the suppression of the Ku Klux, and that the Senate would consider this and nothing else.

The House Anxious to Adjourn—Tammany Hall and the Ku Klux Klans.

The House to-day adjourned without doing any business. The action of the Senate, first, in laying the House resolution for adjournment on the table, and second, in deciding to remain in session to consider a bill for the suppression of the Ku Klux, will remind the House that it is a waste of time to pass a resolution every day for adjournment. The prospect now is for a session of two or three weeks. It is evident that the members of the republican party are determined to make the most out of the Ku Klux business in the shape of political capital against the democrats. Unfortunately for the latter, they are put upon the defensive, which is an awkward position for a party to occupy. The republicans hope to show, in the course of the debate, that the terrible Ku Klux is nothing more than a Southern branch of the democracy, and that it is aided and abetted by Tammany Hall. The House will probably accept the situation and make up its mind to remain here for the present.

Disagreement of the Two Houses on the Subject of Adjournment.

It is probable, from the conversation of Congressmen to-night, that another resolution fixing the time of adjournment will be passed by the House to-morrow. Some Representatives have suggested that an appeal be made to the President to exercise his constitutional power of adjourning the two houses to such time as he may think proper, owing to the disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, while others think an appeal would be useless so long as the Senate are engaged in the effort to further legislate in relation to affairs in the South. While various republicans are opposed to such legislation they are willing to await the result in the Senate, making their future action dependent on the character of the bill which may be sent to the House for their concurrence. Another portion of the republicans are anxious for legislation, but the democrats in a solid body are opposed to it. There are conflicting opinions as to when the final adjournment will take place; it may be within a week or ten days.

New Hampshire Congressmen Sworn In—Democratic Strength in the House.

The three democratic members from New Hampshire, recently elected, made their appearance upon the floor of the House to-day and were sworn in. Subsequently, Mr. Edwards, of Arkansas, another democrat, was admitted. This makes the democratic strength in the House exactly one hundred. Connecticut, California and Texas are yet to be heard from. The democrats expect to carry three members in the first, all the members in the second and at least two in the third State. If this calculation should prove correct it will give them 103 members in the House. This not only destroys the republican two-thirds, but reduces their majority to a limited margin.

Consideration of the Darien Canal Treaty Postponed.

General Cameron's Committee on Foreign Relations held a meeting to-day, and among other things agreed to postpone the consideration of the Darien Ship Canal Treaty. This was one of the measures which Mr. Sumner had intended to push forward for action at this session. The delay upon it only weakens the prospect of favorable consideration, and in proportion tends to defeat the great project itself. It is understood that had Mr. Sumner remained chairman of the committee he would have insisted upon taking this treaty up and having a vote upon it.

Drawbacks on Sugar and Molasses.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter addressed to the Collector of the Port of New York to-day says:—

The following are the rates of drawback on the products of sugar and molasses, which will be allowed under the new tariff:—On refined crystallized sugar, two and two-thirds cents per pound; on refined soft B and C sugar, lower grade, two cents per pound; on syrup of sugar and sugar house molasses, five cents per pound; on the products of molasses, on New England rum, five and one-quarter cents per gallon; on syrup from molasses, four cents per gallon, and on sugar from molasses, once cent per pound. All allowances under the above rates to be subject to the legal reduction of ten per cent.

The Case of Enign Kane—An Illegal Order Revoked.

On November 15, 1866, Acting Ensign A. J. Kane, of the navy, was summarily dismissed the service of the United States without trial. The charges preferred against him by Mr. Peck, United States Minister to Hayti, were to the effect that he had received $25,000 in gold from General Fabre Geffrard, then President of Hayti, for delivering up certain documents which had been entrusted to him by a prominent rebel against the Haytien republic, the delivery of which, it is stated, saved President Geffrard and his Cabinet from assassination. It was said that the documents contained the details of a scheme to overthrow the government by assassinating the President and his Cabinet and burning the city of Port au Prince. The case having been brought before Congress some time ago the Committees on Naval Affairs of the Senate and the House reported in Kane's favor. The order of dismissal has been declared illegal, by reason of its being in violation of the fifth section of the act of Congress of July 15, 1866, which provides that no officer of the army or navy shall be dismissed the service in time of peace except by sentence of a court martial. By the order just issued from the Navy Department, and based upon Kane's resignation, he receives full pay and allowances for the past four years. "This case," says Secretary Robeson, "is reopened by the Secretary of the Navy, and it being considered that the dismissal of Mr. Kane by the order dated November 15, 1866, was illegal and wrong in form, substance and effect at the date when the same was issued, and therefore void, the said order and the said dismissal are hereby declared to have been of no legal effect and void, and the same are abrogated and be which rescinded and repealed."

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Festivities and Business—Dinners and Deliberations—A Complicated Job Before the Members—The Fenian Exiles Presenting Claims for Damages by Imprisonment for the Consideration of the Commission—Colonel John Warren's Case.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1871.

The British Commissioners met this morning, at a quarter before eleven, at the residence of Earl De Grey, and remained in consultation until twelve o'clock, when they proceeded to the State Department, where the session of the Joint High Commission was held. It lasted until after four o'clock.

The British Commissioners paid

THEIR RESPECTS TO MRS. FISH

this afternoon. This evening Earl de Grey gave a dinner party at his residence. Those present were Senator Howe, Fernando Wood, Mr. King, J. L. Paynes, Battazzi Effendi, Chargé d'Affaires of the Turkish government; Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Earl de Grey, Sir Stafford Northcote, Professor Montague Bernard, Viscount Goderich and D. Cremer. Several Senators who were invited sent

NOTES OF REGRET

that their official duties would prevent them participating in the festivities of the evening. Lord Tenterden dined this evening with J. C. Bancroft Davis, at his residence, on H street. Sir Edward Thornton had a social dinner party at his residence, in honor of Mr. Francis Lawley, the special correspondent of the London *Telegraph*. Only the members of the British Legation, Mr. Lawley, Sir Edward Thornton and lady were present.

So far as the business of the Commission is concerned nothing has transpired to change the general impression that

NO PRACTICAL RESULT

is speedily anticipated. The Commissioners on both sides find that they have undertaken a most serious and complicated business, from which they do not now see how they can be conveniently extricated.

THE FENIANS

are after the High Commission. Colonel John Warren, one of the well known Irish-American citizens, who was imprisoned in Great Britain on account of alleged conspiracy with the Fenians, had an interview with the President yesterday for the purpose of having his claim for damages, which was presented to the last Congress, brought before the High Commission. Warren wants redress to the tune of half a million of dollars, which he promises to apply not to his own pecuniary benefit but to "good and praiseworthy objects." Warren recites the story of his arrest, trial, conviction and imprisonment. He is (he says) a citizen of the United States, and was such when he landed in Ireland, in June, 1867. While quietly riding into the town of Youghel, county Cork, having no weapons or documents of any kind in his possession, he was arrested and imprisoned. Afterwards he was conducted in irons to the city of Cork, thence to Waterford and next to Dublin, where he was closely confined in a narrow cell of the county jail twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four for four months and a half without having any charge preferred against him. Then he was indicted and committed for trial, under the laws of constructive treason, as a co-conspirator for (as he says) words spoken in New York, and for an overt act committed by other parties in the county of Dublin on the 5th of March, 1867, or before his arrival in Ireland. He was arraigned on the same indictment as Colonel William J. Nagle. He demanded his right, as

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN,

to be tried before a mixed jury, but the judge indignantly repudiated the idea that having once been a British subject he could ever change his allegiance to the crown or that the United States could confer citizenship upon him. Nagle, being an American citizen, was tried before a mixed jury and acquitted; but Warren was tried before a British jury, as a British subject, and convicted. He ignored the jurisdiction of the court, dismissed his counsel and let the case go by default, in order to make it a test question of naturalization between Great Britain and the United States. Afterwards he was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude, as he says, for an overt act committed in the county of Dublin, Ireland, after it had been admitted by the crown that he was not in the country at the time the alleged overt act was said to have been committed. Warren complains that during his imprisonment he was classed among ordinary English convicts, had his hair shaven to the scalp, was dressed in convict clothes, legs bare from the knees down, wore heavy iron brogues branded with the broad arrow, was compelled to associate with convicts, thieves, murderers and vagabonds, was tortured into the performance of the most menial and degrading services, suffered from want of air in summer, from colds and drafts in winter, and for want of sufficient food at all seasons of the year. In this suffering condition, he styles "slow starvation," he continued from the 1st of June, 1867, to 4th of March, 1869, when he was, with some fifty others, convicts of the same class, discharged, but still claimed as a British subject, by the clemency of the Queen. That is the gist of Warren's story. He makes a pathetic appeal for redress, not for his own interest, but for the honor and majesty of the United States. It was principally on account of Warren's case that the Naturalization treaty was negotiated by Lord Clarendon and Reverdy Johnson between Great Britain and the United States; but Warren claims additional redress and he desires that the Joint High Commission should consider his case.

Our Brooklyn Patrons Will Serve Their own interests and convenience by leaving their favors for the HERALD at the Branch Office, (removed from 165 Fulton street to) No. 4 Court street, City Hall square, same building with Erie Railway office. This is our only authorized Brooklyn office, and advertisements are received at regular rates, without extra charge of any kind. Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

All Perfect Fitting Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and SLIPPERS, at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—Soiled Boots and Shoes Selling at Half price at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A Fine Stock of Spring Coatings, Vestings and Trowserings. J. W. McKINLEY, Merchant Tailor, 504 Broadway, corner of Prince street.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—(Special) as Usual.

Cristadora's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diamonds Bought and Sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Luxurious Flowing Hair.—Chemical Analysis has satisfied the anxious world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR contains the only vegetable substance known to restore gray hair, stop its falling and increase its growth.

Moet & Chandon Champagnes.

DRY SILLERY.
VERZENAY.
VIN IMPERIAL (Green Seal).
DRY IMPERIAL.
for sale by all first class dealers in wines in this city.
ANTHONY DECHS,
Sole Agent in the United States.
New York, March 15, 1871.

Phrenological Examinations Daily at 308 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best business.

The Guarantees of the Milton Gold Jewelry COMPANY, OF 319 BROADWAY.—First—They guarantee their goods always to retain their color and brilliancy.

Second—That no jeweller in America can tell them from the expensive gold jewelry, except by weight. Third—That their goods will stand the test of the strongest acids. Fourth—That the styles of the Milton Gold Jewelry are of the latest and most elegant patterns. Fifth—That they have a larger assortment than any other house in America.

The Milton Gold Jewelry Company has adopted the popular American One Dollar plan for the sale of their goods, in order to bring them at once within the reach of all classes.

We respectfully invite our American friends to view the goods we have exposed for sale, that they may be convinced in regard to the elegance of the patterns and the newness of the styles.

Showrooms, 319 Broadway, almost opposite Astor place.

There Are a Great Many Things Which just at present engage the attention of the public, and the leading one, which is undoubtedly the cause of more remark than all the rest, is the spring styles of H.&J. just out from ANDREW'S establishment, Broadway, corner Fulton street. Emperor William is now retiring on his well-earned laurels, but Kate still presents himself, ever kneeling before the crowd. He, as usualy, answers to distance all competitors in his line and well does he succeed.

The Especial Attention of Brewers and Those interested in Brewing is called to an advertisement in columns of Special Notices, first page, headed "Improvement to Brewers."

Warnock & Co.'s $7 Hats—Citizens Buy them because they know the quality; strangers buy them because they are posted. 119 Broadway.

Zoe (Life-Renewing, Vision (Oil), Restores Life-Renewing Oil, for nervous, sick diseases, wholesale, MORLAN & GAGE, 51 Cortlandt street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, March 22—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was steady. Cotton was firmer and moderately active.

THE NEW LOAN—THE TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington advices by telegraph state that the total subscriptions to the new loan, as reported to the Treasury Department so far, amount to $17,196,500. The following were the Treasury balances at the opening of business this morning:—Currency, $14,007,000; coin, $105,292,030. Of the latter $27,172,000 is represented by coin certificates.

GOLD WEAK—111¼ A 110⅞.

As anticipated, the freer movement in the export of domestic merchandise during the past week has produced a more liberal supply of commercial bills, and drawers of sterling lowered their rates. This fact, coupled with a better market in London for consols and five-twenties, confirming the press reports by cable of a more pacific tone in the situation of affairs in Paris, started gold on the downward turn and the price declined from 111¼ to 110⅞, but the sales at the latter figure were barely sufficient to make the quotation. The steamer to-day took out $180,000 in specie, about half in silver and half in gold, and those sailing to-morrow will take about $300,000. The lower figure in the latter case, as compared with the expectations earlier in the week, are due, of course, to the modification of the rates for sterling. The short interest in the market is still large and was doubtless the barrier to a weaker premium to-day.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The offer of the government to buy two millions of five-twenties elicited proposals to sell $5,004,900 bonds at prices ranging (ex interest) from 109.34 to 109.72. The two millions accepted cost the government 109.34 a 109.47.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The weakness of the gold premium and the large offerings at the Sub-Treasury combined to depress the government list, which fell off ⅛ a ¼ per cent, despite the improvement in London, where the '62's recovered to 92⅛. At the same time there was no pressure to sell and the market was generally dull.

MONEY FOUR TO FIVE PER CENT.

The money market was about steady at the recent firmer figures for call loans, and in some few instances to-day five per cent was paid when the collaterals were government bonds. To be exact in describing the market it would be best to say that money on stocks was five per cent, with exceptions four per cent, and on governments four per cent, with exceptions of five per cent. Prime mercantile paper shows no essential change, for the reason that no very extended faith is placed in any undue activity in money even in the vicinity of April 1, and consequently during the remainder of the interval to September.

STOCKS STRONG, BUT IRREGULAR.

The stock market was in the main strong and higher and continued to preserve the general features of strength in the forenoon, heaviness at noon and buoyancy again at the close, the eventual result being a steady advance in prices from day to day. The speculative sentiment took up a fresh favorite in St. Paul common, which advanced to 58⅝, and then ran again upon the Northwestern stocks, with the effect of raising the common to 83⅞ and the preferred to 96. The exceptions to the general improvement were afforded by Ohio and Mississippi, which declined to 47½; Erie, which fell to 18⅞, and Union Pacific, which dropped to 23⅞. The prospective defeat of all chances for repealing the perpetual Directors' bill is assigned as the reason for the break in Erie; but one theory has it that a new combination intend to revive the speculative glories of this erst transcendant star of the Stock Exchange, and that the pool are operating to induce a short interest, as well as to get stock out of weak hands. Late in the afternoon, during the progress of dealings on the sidewalk, the special features were the Northwestern stocks, which are in the hands of the old Erie party and a branch of the Vanderbilt party, under whose patronage they are promised a brilliant future as speculative meteors.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading active stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	95⅞	95¼
New York Central certificates	92⅞	92¼
Harlem	129	128
Erie	20	18⅞
Reading	103⅜	102¾
Lake Shore	99⅞	99
Wabash	56⅞	56⅛
Pittsburg	115⅝	113
Northwestern	83⅞	82¼
Northwestern preferred	96	94½
Rock Island	114¾	114¼
St. Paul	58⅝	56
St. Paul preferred	78½	77
Ohio and Mississippi	48¼	47½
Col., Cin. & Indiana Central	21⅞	21½
Union Pacific	25	23⅞
Western Union Telegraph	58⅞	58¼
Pacific Mail	43½	42½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

The competition created by a better supply of commercial bills induced the leading bankers to reduce their rates for sterling an eighth per cent, and the market closed steady at the new scale of quotations, as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109¼ a 109⅜; good to prime bankers', 109½ a 109⅝; do. short sight, 110⅜ a 110½; Antwerp, 5.07½ a 5.12½; Switzerland, 5.16¼ a 5.12½; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36¼; Amsterdam, 40⅞ a 41¼; Frankfort, 40½ a 41; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79¼; Prussian thalers, 71½ a 72.

LATEST PRICES OF GOVERNMENTS.

The following were the final street prices of government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 113⅞ a 114; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 115 a 115⅛; do. do., coupon, 115 a 115⅛; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅛ a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅛ a 112; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅛ a 112; do. do., registered, January and July, 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110⅜ a 110⅝; do. do., 1868, do. do., 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 108⅝ a 108⅞; do. do., coupon, 108⅝ a 108⅞.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The fluctuations in the price of gold during the day are shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111	2:15 P. M.	110⅞
11 A. M.	111⅛	3 P. M.	111⅛
12 M.	111	4 P. M.	111⅛
1 P. M.	111	5:30 P. M.	111 a 111⅛
2 P. M.	111		

In the gold loan market the rates were 1 per cent for carrying and "flat" for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$25,977,000
Gold balances	1,462,976
Currency balances	1,629,068

THE CITY BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—New York, 136; Manhattan, 135; Merchants', 115; Mechanics', 135; Union, 140; America, 150; City, 250; Phenix, 109; North River, 85; Tradesmen's, 151; Fulton, 160; Greenwich, 200; Mechanics and Traders', 137; National, 120; Merchants' Exchange, 102½; Seventh Ward, 106; State of New York, 113½; Commerce, 119½; Mechanics' Banking Association, 116; Broadway, 260; Ocean, 91; Mercantile, 124; American Exchange, 115; Pacific, 180; Chatham, 169; Bank of the Republic, 114; Bank of North America, 104½; Hanover, 102½; Irving, 120; Metropolitan, 134; Citizens', 116; East River, 115; Market, 125; Nassau, Shoe and Leather, 150; Continental, 95; St. Nicholas, 115; New York County, 225; Importers and Traders', 180; Park, 169; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; Central National, 105; Fourth National, 110; Ninth National, 110; Tenth National, Oriental, 167; Gold Exchange, 70; Bankers and Brokers Association, 101.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgage bonds:—

N York Cen 6's, 1883	94	Tol & W 2d m	87½
N York Cen 6's, 1887	90	Tol & W equip bds	79
N York Cen 6's real est	94	Tol & W cons conv	84
N York Cen 6's, sub	90	Han & St Jo land gr	86
N York Cen 7's, 1876	100	Gt West 1st m, 1888	102
Erie 1st m, ext	100	Gt West 2d m, 1893	87½
N York Cen 7's, 1875-76	100	Gt West 2d m, 1893	87
Erie 1st m, end	95	Quin & Tol 1st m, 1890	93
Erie 2d m, 1879	97	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	100
Erie 3d m, 1883	99	Gal & Chic 2d m	97
Erie 4th m, 1880	87	Chic, R I & Pac	105
Erie 5th m, 1888	98½	Mor & Essex 2d m	90½
N Y & E 1st m	77	Clev & Tol sink fund	107
Long Dock bonds	9½	N J Cen, new bds	107½
Buff, NY & E 1st m, 1877	99	Pitts, FW & Chic 1st m	102
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	103	Pitts, FW & Chic 2d m	102
Hud R 7's, 2d m s f	102½	Pitts, FW & Chic 3d m	96
Harlem 1st m	102	Clev & Pitts con, s f	97
Harlem con m & s f	97¼	Clev & P 2d m	97
Harlem 2d m, 1868	98	Clev & P 3d m	95
Alb & Sus 1st m	103	Clev & P 4th m	95
Alb & Sus 2d m	98	Chic & Alton s f	101
Mich So 7 p c	101	Chic & Alt income	99½
Mil & St P 1st m	99	Ohio & Miss 1st m	99
Mil & St P 7 3-10	95½	Ohio & Miss con	95½

Union Pac 1st bonds	88⅝	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	94
Union Pac l g 7's	75⅞	Peninsula RR bonds	91
Union Pac income 10's	80¼	St L & Iron M 1st m	89¼
H Cen, 7 p c, 1875	102½	Mil & St Paul 1st m 6's	101½
Alt & T H 1st m	99½	Mil & St P 1st m 7 3-10	91¼
Alt & T H 2d m pref	84	Mil & St Paul 1st	91¼
Alt & T H 2d m inc	75	Mil & St P, I & M d	87
Chic & N W s fund	99	Mil & St Paul 2d m	88
Chic & N W int bds	93¼	Chic & Mil 1st m	94
Chic & N W ex bds	87	Joliet & Chicago 1st m	107
Chic & N W 1st m	91¼	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	85¼
C & N W cons 7 p c con	88½	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	61½
Han & St Jo con	102½	Tol, Peo & W, E D	85
Del, Lac & West 1st m	101½	Tol, Peo & W, W D	83¼
Del, L & West 2d m	94	Tol, Peo & W 2d m	68
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	92⅞	N York & N Haven 6's	100¼
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	89¼	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	82

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.

The Southern list was strong and generally higher. The new Virginias recovered from the recent reaction and closed at 70¼. The new South Carolinas were firm at 66 for the July bonds and at 68 for the April issues. The Louisianas participated in the improvement and were fairly active. The list closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 64 a 64¼; do., new, 63¾ a 64; Virginia, ex coupon, 68 a 70; do., new, 70 a 71; do., registered stock, old, 54¼ a 54½; Georgia sixes, 81 a 83; do. sevens, 90 a 90½; do. do., old, 90 a 93; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46¼ a 48; do. funding, 1866, 37 a 39; do. do., 1868, 30 a 31; do., new, 25 a 26; do. special tax, 19 a 21; Missouri sixes, 91⅞ a 92; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90½ a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do., new, 63 a 65; do. levee sixes, 74 a 76; do. do., eights, 88 a 90; do. Penitentiary sevens, 73 a 76; do. railroad eights, 78 a 81; Alabama fives, 69 a 71; do. eights, 101 a 102; do. railroad eights, 94 a 97; South Carolina sixes, 74 a 80; do. new, January and July, 65½ a 66; do. do., April and October, 67 a 69; do. registered stock, old, 65 a 70; Arkansas sixes, 56 a 60; do. sevens, 55 a 63.

THE CANTON LAND COMPANY.

An advance copy of the annual report of the Canton Land Company, of Baltimore, was received in Wall street to-day. The assets of the company are set forth as follows, the estimates being, of course, nominal:—

Buildings, ground rents, assessment of Union Railroad Company stock, bills receivable, cash, &c.	$506,628
Old wharf property	1,250,000
New wharf property	750,000
Nineteen thousand building lots	3,800,000
Nine hundred acres of land	250,000
Total	$6,556,628

Railroad stock to the extent of $530,000, at par, has been taken in the projected Union Railroad, which is to conduct the various lines touching at Baltimore to the company's lands, and the bonds of the railroad are endorsed to the extent of $573,000. The outstanding shares of Canton are to the par value of $4,430,000.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 22—10:15 A. M.

$6000 U S 6-20, c, '62, sm	111⅛	200 shs Pac M SS Co. b c	42⅞
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	112	100 Adams Ex Co	70¼
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111	200 do.........b c	70⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '65	110⅞	100 do.........b10	70½
1000 do.	111	1100 N Y C & H R R x dr	95⅞
4000 do.........c	111	100 do.........s10	95¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '67	111⅛	200 do.........b c	95⅜
500 do.	111	500 do.	95½
17000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛	1000 do.	95⅝
4000 Tenn 6's, old	64	10000 N Y C & H R cf x d	91⅞
7000 do.	64⅛	10000 do.........b3	91⅞
10000 Tenn 6's, new	63⅝	5000 do.	91⅝
10000 do.	63⅝	10000 do.........b c	91⅝
500 Va 6's, old	67	350 Erie RR	20
4000 Ga 7's, g bds	93⅝	200 Harlem RR	128
10000 N Car 6's, old	45⅞	25 Reading RR	103⅛
45000 S C 6's, Jan&July, n	65⅝	100 Clev & Pitts RR	115⅛
1100 do.	65⅞	50 L S & M S RR	99⅞
3000 Erie 2d mtg, '79	92⅝	100 do.	99½
5000 Erie 4th mtg	86	100 do.........b10	99⅝
4000 do.	85⅞	28 do.	99½
2000 Erie 5th m	93⅝	200 do.........b c	99⅝
5000 Cen Pac gold bds	95⅞	300 do.	99⅝
7000 U Pac RR 1st m	88⅝	100 do.........b30	99⅞
20000 do.	88⅝	100 Un Pac RR	24⅞
1000 Un Pac l'd g bs	75⅞	800 do.	24⅝
5000 do.	75¾	200 do.	24⅝
5000 Union Pac 10's inc	80⅞	500 do.........bet call	24½
5000 do.	79	500 do.	24⅜
5000 Chi & NW con	89	22 Chic & N W RR	82
15000 T & W 1st, St L d	89½	100 do.	83
7000 Tol&W con cv bds	85	500 do.........b c	83⅛
6000 Cleve & Pitts con	97	100 do.	83⅜
5000 Pitts, FtW &Chi 1st	103	200 Chic & N W pref	94¼
5000 Pitts, FtW&Chi 2d	98	23 do.	95⅛
15000 Ohio & Miss con b	95½	10 do.	95⅛
5000 St L & I M 1st m	89⅝	500 do.........b c b3	95⅛
4000 Alt & T H 1st	99½	100 N J Central RR	106
12000 N Y & N H 6's, bds	101	100 Mil & St Paul RR	57⅛
2500 West Un T 7's, bs	95	500 do.	57⅜
15000 Am D & Im C 7's	96	500 do.	57½
200 shs Maryland C Co	59	400 do.	57⅝
100 Canton Co	81	1100 Mil & St P pfd	78
100 do.........b c	84¼	1000 do.........b30	78½
50 Penn Coal Co......b c	221	100 do.	78⅞
200 West Un Tel......b c	58⅞	100 Tol, W & W RR	56⅛
200 do.	58⅞	225 Del, Lack & W RR	107
200 do.	58⅞	200 do.	106⅞
300 Con C of Md	37⅛	400 Bost, Hart & Erie	2
25 do.	37	100 Chic & Alton RR	114
100 do.........b c	37	6 do.	113¼
150 American Coal	45	100 Ohio & Miss RR	47⅞
200 Mariposa pfd	9½	700 do.........b c	47⅝
100 do.	9½	10 Ohio & Miss pf	75
100 Quicksilver Min Co	11	200 St L & I M RR	55
100 Cum Coal & Iron	31	100 do.........b3	59¼
100 Brunswick C Land	8	120 Morris & Es RR	89¼
10 Del & Hudson C Co	115	5 do.	89¼
100 Pac M SS Co	43		

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$500 US 5-20, c, '62	112¼	$1000 US 5-20, c, '67	111⅛
5000 do.	112⅛	20000 do.	110⅞
500 US 5-20, c, '65, n, sm	110⅜	60000 do.........s3	110⅞
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛	1000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	110⅜
1000 do.	110⅞	2000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅝
2000 US 5-20, c, '67	111⅛	6000 do.	108⅝
10000 do.........b3	110⅞	10000 US 5's, cur'ncy	114

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, n	63⅝	100 shs Erie RR	19¼
1000 Va 6's, reg. old	54½	200 do.	19⅛
5000 S C 6's, n Jan&July	65	600 do.	19
1000 Va 6's, new	70¼	500 do.........b10	19⅛
7000 Louisiana 6's, old	69	100 Erie pref	39
24000 U Pac RR 1st m	88⅝	100 Clev & Pitts	115¼
3000 U Pac L land g b	75¾	200 L S & M S RR	99⅝
10000 Un Pac 10's, inc	80	500 do.........s3	99⅝
3000 Alb & Sus 2d m	93½	600 do.........b c	99⅝
10000 Cen Pac gld bds	95⅞	700 do.	99⅝
1000 Chic & Alt 1st b	94¼	500 do.	99½
10000 N Mo 2d m b	90	100 Harlem RR	129
5000 H&St Jo 8's, con b	102½	100 do.	128⅞
18 shs Bk of America	150	200 Un Pac RR	24⅝
100 Canton Co	85	100 do.........bet c	24⅜
200 do.	84⅞	100 Chic & N W	83⅝
100 Con Coal of Md	37	200 C & N W pfd	94⅞
1100 West U Tel	58⅞	300 do.........bet call	94⅞
100 do.........s3	58⅞	100 C, C, Cin & I RR	89⅛
5 do.	58	12 Chic & R I RR	114¾
100 Md Coal Co	38	400 Mil & St P RR......b3	58
200 do.	38⅛	100 do.........b c	58
100 Quick Min pref......b c	16½	600 Mil & St Paul pf	78
100 Mariposa, pf	9½	100 Tol, Wab & W	56⅞
100 do.........b call	9½	100 do.	56⅞
100 Boston Water Pr	25	10 P, Ft W & C gtd x d	93½
100 do.	35⅞	200 Del, L & W RR	106⅞
100 do.	35⅞	20 Bos, H & Erie RR	2
500 Pac M SS Co......b c	42⅞	200 do.........b c	2
30 Am Mer Union Exp	47⅞	510 Chic & Alton	114
500 N Y C & H R R, b c, b3	95⅞	200 St L & I M	59½
2000 N Y C & H R R sb c	92	50 H & St Jo RR pref	92⅞
10000 do.........c	91⅞		
16000 do.........b3	92		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Union Tel	58⅞ a 58⅞	Northwest'n pf	95	a	95⅛
Pacific Mail	43 a 43⅛	Rock Island	114⅝	a	114⅞
N Y Cen con	95⅞ a 95⅞	St Paul	58⅛	a	58⅜
N Y Cen scrip	92⅛ a 92⅛	St Paul pf	78	a	78⅛
Erie	19⅛ a 19⅛	Wabash	56⅞	a	56⅞
Harlem	128 bid	Ohio & Miss	47⅝	a	47⅞
Reading	102⅞ a 103	Union Pacific	24⅛	a	24⅛
Lake Shore	99⅝ a 99¾	Bost, H & Erie	2⅛	a	2⅜
Pittsburg	115 a 115¼	C, C & I Cent	21½	a	21⅞
Northwestern	83¼ a 83⅜				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, March 22—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The demand for Rio was inactive, but with light offerings prices were steady at former quotations. There were no sales. Java and other descriptions were quiet, but firm, with occasional small sales only at previous rates. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 10½c. a 10⅞c.; fair do., 11c. a 11⅛c.; good do., 12c. a 12½c.; prime do., 12c. a 13½c.; extremes for lots, 10½c. a 14½c., all gold, in bond; Java (government bags), 17c. a 20c. do. (Padang mats), 18½c. a 21c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18c.; Ceylon, 15½c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 14c. a 16c.; Laguayra, 14½c. a 16½c.; Jamaica, 13c. a 14¾c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 12c. a 12½c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 18c.; Manila, 16c. a 18c.; Mexican, 13c. a 16c.; Savanilla, 13½c. a 15c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market was strong, in sympathy with the continued upward movement in future deliveries. Business, however, was limited, buyers operating with much caution at the prevailing figures. Prices further advanced ⅛c. per lb., but at the improvement there were more sellers than buyers, and the market closed quiet and barely steady at the appended quotations. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
For export	8.3	1,165	2,371
For home consumption	224	17	1,5
For speculation	119	158	297
Total sales	1,0...	1,340	2,485

Included in the above are 170 bales to arrive. For future deliveries the market was excited and values fluctuated considerably under the conflicting efforts of the "bulls" and "bears" to control the market, which finally closed quiet at ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb. higher than the closing figures of yesterday. The transactions were heavy, comprising 23,000 bales, as follows:—March, 400 at 14⅝c., 200 at 14¾c., 1,200 at 14⅝c.; April, 200 at 15 1-16c., 2,500 at 14⅞c., 500 at 14 13-16c., 500 at 14⅞c.; May, 5,500 at 14⅞c., 300 at 15c., 200 at 15 1-16c.; June, 200 at 15c., 100 at 14⅞c., ... at 15c.; July, ... at 15c., 200 at 15¼c., ... at 15 1-16c.; August, 300 at 14⅞c., 200 at 14⅞c., 200 at ... A... and ... after... deliveries... Also yesterday, after 'Change, 1,500 bales... March, 100 at 14⅞c.; April, 300 at 14⅞c.; May, 400 at 15c.; June, 100 at 14⅞c. ... The ... of ... for ... delivery ... March, 14⅞c.; April, 14⅞c.; May, 15c.; June, 15c.; July, 15⅛c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	11	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅞	13⅞
Low middling	14	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅛
Good middling	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞

FREIGHTS.—...market ... was ... in rates, was very firm. ... grain ... per steamer ... lbs. ... at ... 10 ... bags ... at ... 200 ... bales ... 8d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,793 bbls. flour, ... bags, 1,400 bags corn meal, ... bushels wheat, 40,449 do. corn, 14,325 do. oats, ... do. barley. The flour market ruled steady, under a moderate demand at about previous prices. The sales were 12,000 bbls. ... Southern flour was quiet. ... Rye flour was moderately active and firm. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 25	a $5 60
Superfine State	6 25	a 6 60
Extra State	6 75	a 6 90
Choice do.	6 90	a 7 35
Superfine Western	6 25	a 6 60
Extra do.	6 75	a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	6 85	a 7 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75	a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a 7 40
Family	7 50	a 8 00
St. Louis low extra	7 00	a 7 25
St. Louis straight extra	7 25	a 7 75
St. Louis choice double extra	7 75	a 8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 50	a 10 50
Rye flour	5 75	a 6 50
Southern	6 25	a 7 50
Choice do.	8 00	a 11 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 90	a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 50	a 4 60

Wheat was quiet, but very firm, closing nominally $1 60 in store for choice No. 2 spring and $1 61 for No. 1. The sales (mostly last evening) were about 60,000 bushels at $1 61½ a $1 61½ for No. 2 spring delivered; $1 71 a 1 76 for amber while in store in Toledo. Corn was active for export at the decline of yesterday. The sales were about 75,000 bushels at 87c. for mixed on track; 86c. a 88c. for do. afloat, nearly all at the outside prices; 84c. for do. to arrive; 85½c. for Western yellow, 89c. for Southern in store. Oats were quiet but steady at 68c. a 70c. for Western and 69c. a 71c. for Ohio, with sales of 35,000 bushels within the range. Rye was unchanged. About 5,000 bushels were disposed of at $1 02½ for Western damaged. Barley was dull but steady. We note further sales of 10,000 bushels old California at 76c. in store. Peas were inactive, 200 bbls. Canada at $1 53, duty paid, comprised the sales, the market closing dull.

GUNNIES were quiet, but steady at 16c. a 16½c. for bags, and 18¼c. a 18½c. for cloth, without further sales.

HAY was steady, with a moderate demand at $1 10 a $1 15 for North river shipping, and $1 20 a $1 40 for retail qualities. Straw was quiet at $1 20 a $1 30 for long rye, and $1 for short rye.

HOPS.—The market was steady, with a fair demand, at full prices for new crop, which was sparingly offered. We quote:—New crop, 9c. a 14c., and old, 2c. a 5c.

HEMP was firmly held, but the demand was light, and no sales were effected. A fair demand prevailed for jute, and 500 bales, in a double triangle, were taken at about 7c., currency, and 500 bales jute butts at 4c., cash.

MOLASSES.—The market for foreign was firm. The offerings were small, and no sales, excepting a few lots to the trade, were effected. New Orleans was steady, with a moderate demand. We note sales of 205 bbls., at from 58c. a 70c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	20c. a 22c.	25c. a 26c.
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	32c. a 35c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	32c. a 37c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	38c. a 45c.
Porto Rico	— a —	38c. a 66c.
English Islands	25c. a 35c.	32c. a 40c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 74c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull and lower, with sales of 250 bbls. merchantable at 56c. a 56c., closing at 56c. a 56½c. Rosin was in fair demand; strained ruled firmer, with small offerings; the sales were 1,600 bbls. strained at $2 50 a $2 60; 2,500 bbls. on private terms. We quote:—Common strained, $2 60; good strained, $2 65; No. 1, $2 80 a $3 25; No. 2, $3 50 a $4 50; pale, $4 75 a $5 50; extra pale, $5 50 a $6 50, and window glass, $6 50 a $7 50, the market closing firm at these figures, especially for strained, which was held rather higher. Tar was dull and nominal at $2 45 for Wilmington.

PETROLEUM.—The market continued dull and heavy for both crude and refined; 4,500 bbls. crude, in shipping order, sold at 15c. The market for crude, in bulk, was inactive at 13⅞c. a 14c. Refined, at 23⅞c. a 24c., was nominal in the absence of business. In Philadelphia 2,000 bbls. sold for March at 23⅞c., net; 1,000 bbls. for April at 24⅛c., and 2,500 bbls. each for June and July at 24⅞c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 3,042 bbls. pork, 655 packages beef, 615 packages cut meats and 596 packages lard. The pork market ruled firm, and holders at the close conceded 25c. per bbl. The sales were 3,000 bbls. mess, for April, at $21 25 a $21 50, nearly all at the outside price. We quote:—New prime mess, $20 a $25 25; new extra, do., $15 a $18; India mess, $29 a $32, and Texas prime mess, $22. Lard was dull and heavy at yesterday's prices, with sales of 450 packages, for immediate delivery, at 12c. a 12⅝c. for Western, the latter price for prime. For forward delivery the sales embrace 500 packages, May, at 12⅞c.; 500 packages, June, at 12⅞c.; 500, July, at 13⅛c., and last evening about 1,500 packages, nearly all for May delivery, at 13c. The market closed with a continued downward tendency. Beef hams were entirely nominal, at from $29 a $31. Bacon, with a limited demand, was dull and heavy; about 50 packages short clear sold at 11c. We quote:—City short clear, 11c. a 11¼c.; do. long clear, 10½c. a 10⅞c.; do. short rib, 10⅜c. a 10⅞c.; Western short clear, 11c. a 11⅛c.; do. long clear, 10⅞c.; do. short rib, 10⅜c. a 10½c., and do. Cumberland, 10c. a 10⅛c. Cut meats were entirely nominal in the absence of sales. The nominal prices at which the market closed were 12¾c. a 14c. for smoked shoulders, 15c. a 17c. for smoked hams, 10¼c. for pickled bellies. Dressed hogs were dull and nominal at 9⅞c. for still fed and 10⅜c. a 11⅛c. for corn fed city. Butter was without change. Cheese at 13⅞c. a 16½c. for extra factory, and 13⅞c. a 15⅞c. for prime, was dull and heavy.

RICE.—The market was steady, with a fair demand for Rangoon at full prices. The sales comprised 250 bags at from 7⅛c. to 7⅜c. Carolina was in moderate demand and firm, with sales of about 45 tierces at from 8c. to 8⅜c., the latter price for choice.

SEEDS.—Receipts, 2,644 bushels. The market for Calcutta linseed was active at full prices. The sales embrace 10,000 bags at $3 25, gold, duty paid, 90 days, per 56 lbs., understood to go West; 1,135 bags, to arrive in Boston, per David Brown; and 1,500 bags, to arrive in Boston, per Whittier, at $2 10, gold, cash, duty paid. Clover was quiet. Timothy was held at $7, without noticeable sales.

SUGAR was in fair demand and prices were firm. The sales were 560 hhds., clarified, Nos. 12 to 13, at 10¼c.; 129 clarified, at 10⅜c.; 400 hhds. old crop, strictly good refining, at 9¼c.; 157 hhds. at 8⅞c. a 9c.; 100 hhds. Martinique, partly at 8⅞c.; 73 hhds. molasses sugar at 8⅞c., and 140 boxes at 8⅞c. a 9c., the market closing firm on the basis of 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. for fair to good refining. Refined sugar was in small supply and prices had an upward tendency, closing at 13⅛c. for crushed powdered and granulated and 12⅛c. for soft white. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair refining, 8⅞c.; good refining, 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hogsheads and boxes, 9⅞c. a 10⅞c.; molasses, hogsheads and boxes, 7⅞c. a 8⅞c.; melado, 4c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; do., white, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico, refining grades, 8⅛c. a 9c.; Porto Rico, grocery grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅞c. Brazil, Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8c. a 9⅛c.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

List of Cargoes of American Cotton Arrived at Liverpool March 21.

LIVERPOOL, March 21, 1871.

The following vessels have arrived at this port with cargoes of American cotton, viz.:—

Vessels.	From.	Day of Sailing.	No. of Bales.
Steamship City of Antwerp	New York	March 11	588
Bark Arbitrator	Charleston	Feb. 21	1,682
Bark Harvest Home	New Orleans	Feb. 14	1,314
Schooner Parepa	Galveston	Feb. 12	1,290
Ship Louisa	New Orleans	Feb. 15	2,441
Ship Timour	New York	March —	1,561
Brig Maria W. Norwood	Galveston	Feb. 8	1,597
Total			10,425

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE TO LET—RENT $25 PER MONTH; SUITable for any mechanical business; 234 Hester street, near Canal and Broadway; good stand for bootmaker. Apply at 31 Crosby street.

A SMALL REAR BUILDING IN SECOND STREET, near Bowery—Suitable for light manufacturing; rent $350. W. H. FALCONER, 100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

A.—SPLENDID (NEW) OFFICES, $300 TO $2,500 each, at 245 Broadway; some of them the best lighted rooms in the city (by a new process) warmed by steam; fronting upon the open City Hall Park. A Suite of two to five connected rooms, fine for insurance or other companies. ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway.

A FINE STORE TO LET—ON MURRAY STREET, well adapted for produce commission; five stories; brown stone front. A. COGGSWELL, 235 Broadway.

A STORE ON FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue, suitable for any business. Apply in store 25 East Fourteenth street.

A LARGE AND SMALL STORE TO LET, ON EIGHTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street; rent $1,200 and $1,600 per annum. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

A FINE PARLOR FLOOR TO A PHYSICIAN OR dentist in a small New England family; board if desired. Call at 44 West Twenty-sixth street, near St. James Hotel.

A THIRD AVENUE STORE TO LET—CORNER OF Thirtieth street; a first class stand for a grocery. FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.—TO LET, THE FINEST STORE AND location outside of New York city, handsomely fitted, 20x60; 8,000 population; four stores only; a splendid show for business. Address ALBERT BALL, Middletown, N. Y.

FOR LEASE—ESTABLISHED COAL YARD, HOUSE, and stable room, foot of Nineteenth street, East river. Apply to H. D. & J. U. BROOKMAN, 37 South street.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—69 GOLD STREET, suitable for liquor, paper or hardware business. Apply at 84 Gold street.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY TO LET—NO. 237 GRAND street, corner Bowery.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET—ON PARLOR FLOOR or basement; will be altered to suit; other Rooms if required; location unsurpassed. Apply at No. 4 West Twenty-eighth street.

ROOSEVELT HALL—TO LET—HALL 30X87 AND Store No. 234 Fourth avenue; rent low. Apply on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—FROM 1 TO 200 HORSE; Rooms with excellent light, 75x50 and 25x96, and smaller, in buildings 313 to 323 East Twenty-second street, with good yard attached; also Rooms in Centre and Elm streets. Apply to G. F. HALL, 137 Elm street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—CORNER BUILDING, 269 Canal street; good light, gas, &c.; location desirable for book binders, printers, brass finishers. Inquire of R. H. KERR, 151 Centre street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, with or without power (wood workers allowed), at the Eureka Machine Carving Works, Nos. 57, 62, 64 and 56 Cannon street.

STEAM POWER AND SPLENDID ROOMS TO LET—218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER WANTED—THREE TO FIVE HORSE power, with one or two light Rooms; state lowest rent and location. Address O. S., Herald office.

STEAM POWER ROOMS TO RENT—OF ALL SIZES and unlimited power. Apply at Twenty-seventh street and First avenue. Wood workers allowed.

SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, STORE AND BASEMENT of the entire Building 632 Sixth avenue, west side, next above corner Twenty-third street. Apply to owner, up stairs on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LEASE—TWO LOFTS 25X100 FEET, Large and Small Rooms and Offices, 518 Nassau. Store and Basement, 25x100 feet, 210 William street. Offices, 35 John street. Inquire of H. J. ...HOLY, 112 Nassau street.

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—NORTHwest corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-eighth street. Apply as above.

STORE TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS STORE AND Basement 1,578 Broadway, 150 feet deep, running through to Franklin street. Apply to J. CLARK, on the premises.

THORNTON N. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 313 Broadway, offers to let or lease the Store and two Lots at the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Waverley place; or any portion for a store or bank.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, LIGHTED on all sides, near Broadway. Rent low. Apply on the premises, 20 White street.

TO LET—TWO WELL LIGHTED LOFTS, NO. 202 ... street, suitable for any kind of business; rent low; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—TWO HOUSES adjoining, in Laurens street, between Bleecker and Amity. Inquire in the shoe store, 568 Sixth avenue, of J. MAYER.

TO LET—STORE 49 LISPENARD STREET, $1,200; Lofts, $250; Loft 47, $250; Loft 45, $250; Basement 51, $250. Inquire at store ... of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET—FINE SHOW ROOM, FIRST FLOOR OF store 661 Broadway, opposite Bond street, 25x100 feet; location unsurpassed for jewelry, fancy goods, furs or any business requiring a prominent location; immediate possession; rent $2,500. Apply at 128 Fulton street.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 351 SIXTH avenue, near Twenty-second street; desirable location. Apply at 224 West Twenty-fifth street, or to G. A. JONES, 459 Broadway (Devlin & Co.)

TO LEASE—THE FOUR STORY BUILDING, 421 EAST Twelfth street, size 25x100; suitable for any business. J. C. BAILEY, 205 Fifth street, near Bowery.

TO LEASE—THREE DESIRABLE LOTS, SOUTH SIDE of Eighteenth street, 170 feet east of avenue A, with improvements, Croton water, &c. J. MATHEWS, 82 Nassau street, room No. 7.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FOR BUSINESS purposes, the large House and Lot of Ground No. 111 Fifth avenue. Apply to J. EDGAR, No. 33 Nassau street, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LEASE LOW—THE NEW FIRST CLASS FIVE story Iron front Store, 25x75, 147 Spring street, near Laurens; store, lofts and basement will be let separately. RICH. WILLIAMSON, Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR TO A CLUB, three Floors, separate or together, at 173 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-second street. Apply on the premises to JAMES W. BELL.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID STORE NO. 9 BARCLAY street, or would let for a clean business (one side 75 feet deep, with fine show window), together with part or all of Basement, which is lighted from front and rear. Inquire in the store.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—FOR AN EGG, butter and vegetable depot, new Store 25x100, and Cellar, No. 53 West Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue, on long lease.

TO LET—TWO SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS, WELL adapted for rigging or sail lofts, at 241 South street, corner Pike slip.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A SMALL brick Building for light manufacturing purposes, with stabling in the basement. Apply at 39 Commerce street.

TO LET—THE CORN EXCHANGE MILL, IN EAST Twenty-third street, in working order; immediate possession. Apply at 112 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Building 104 Walker street. Inquire of R. H. KERR, 151 Centre street.

TO RENT—A STORE AND DWELLING AT RED Bank, N. J.—A three story brick front Building, containing eight rooms and store; one of the best stands in the principal street of the town. For particulars address or apply to Mrs. G. FINCH, Red Bank, N. J.

TO RENT—THREE LOTS, EACH 25X75 FEET, SUITAble for lumber or coal yard, in Twenty-fifth street, near Eleventh avenue. Apply to PEEK & ROGERT, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE, AT LOW RENT, IN Grand street, opposite marble stores, one block east of Broadway. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, 445 Broome street, west of Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO LARGE BUILDINGS, IN whole or part, for manufacturing purposes, with bulkhead and water right; two stories; large Stable; holds 25 horses; can be made to answer two parties; in Thirteenth avenue, 120 feet north of Bank street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE desirable four story House (25x100) 125 (new No. 127) Bleecker street, near Wooster; could be easily altered into a store. Apply at 251 Grand street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A CORNER STORE, WITH cellar and four lofts adjoining, in the Seventh ward, near Pike street slip, together or separately. Inquire at 352 Lexington avenue.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TWO LARGE BUILDINGS; each floor connected; front 50x50, six stories; rear 22x55, five stories; lighted all round; rent moderate, long lease; will let separately or together. 149 and 151 Baxter street, one door from Grand.

TWO HALLS, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 25X75, to let, to societies or for business purposes, on Grand street. Inquire of LOUIS TOMIAS, 170 Bowery.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses—To let, at reduced rentals, in desirable localities adapted for private or boarding purposes. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, given upon application or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

A LARGE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO let—Furnished; Twenty-third street, nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A LARGE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED DWELLING, full of boarders, on Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Elegantly frescoed throughout; has two story extension, butler's pantry; double stairways. Rent $500 monthly. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH stoop House to let, on Twenty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue; $225 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A.—A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES, at greatly reduced rents, in various localities. Apply to WM. TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth st.

A FULLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House in Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to rent, with early possession; size 22x52x100. J. B. JAFFRAY, 350 Broadway.

A THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET ON BROADWAY; house in elegant order; carpets and fixtures at a bargain; suitable for a lady. Address HOUSE, box 195 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE HOUSE, FURnished, contains 14 rooms; modern throughout. Rent reduced from $650 per month to $225. C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, ON EAST FORTY-SIXTH street, finished in the best manner and in magnificent order, $16,000; very little cash required. COURTNEY & GRAY, 73 Cedar street.

AN EXTRA SIZED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House to let—Furnished; Twenty-third street, opposite Madison square. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A COSEY HOUSE—NICELY FURNISHED, WITH ALL modern improvements, to let, together or in floors, to adults only, at reduced rent; can be seen until let. 469 West Thirty-third street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE TO let, furnished, and board for the occupant, one person; house in Irving place; none but responsible parties need answer. Address W. B., Herald office. No agents.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET, furnished, Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue; rent $175 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET, FURnished, Thirty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; $350 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A RARE CHANCE.—FINE CENTRAL LOCATION FOR doctor or dentist; brown stone, fully furnished, to responsible party; good terms and possession April 1. 224 East Fourteenth street.

A.—CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LISTS OF FURnished and unfurnished Houses to let. S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A.—HOUSES, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, in good locations, to let. Particulars of M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 and 74 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT, FULL SIZED, HANDSOMELY FURnished four story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, Forty-first street, near Fifth avenue. Also two in Forty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, on Thirty-sixth street, near Broadway, to rent, furnished. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street. Branch office 35 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OWNING AND OCCUpying a large and elegantly furnished House near Fifth avenue, and a beautiful Country Seat on the Hudson, would like to find parties with means to share with them the comforts and expenses; none simply seeking board or with children need apply. Address LAFARGE, box 127 Herald office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IN West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue; the house and furniture are in first class order; two years' lease to a first class tenant; 18 rooms; brown stone front; rent $300 per month. Address H. H., 257 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES in all locations, varying in price from $1,000 to $6,000 per year. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON MADISON AVENUE, NEAR Forty-third street, full sized House; price $2,500. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON MADISON AVENUE, NEAR Thirty-fourth street, four story high stoop brown stone; price $5,000; also large numbers of others, furnished and unfurnished. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

TO LET FURNISHED—ON MADISON AVENUE, AN elegant four story high stoop House, located near Forty-eighth street; price $5,000; also large number of others. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A FINE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, the first floor and bar fully furnished, the second story a ladies' saloon, 25x75 feet deep, with carpets and mirrors, third floor, carpets, curtains, tables and chairs. This is a rare chance for first class restaurant or for boarding purposes. Apply on the premises, 157 Montague st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—SEVERAL ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Houses, also Parts of Houses, in choice localities. Apply at Everett Library, 858 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HIGH STOOP three story House, for the summer or year. Apply to Mrs. WOLF, 322 West Twenty-fifth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN HARLEM; LOCAtion best, near boat and steam cars; nearly ... possession immediate; rent moderate. Apply or address E. C. T., 40 Burling slip, New York, for one week.

TO LET—A WELL FURNISHED FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 66 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Apply to owner, on premises.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HOUSE, 225 WEST Nineteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, with mirrors and chandeliers, modern improvements and in fine condition. Apply to owner, 253 West Forty-eighth st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FOUR STORY HOUSE, good order, modern improvements, No. 356 West Twenty-... street, near Sixth avenue; full of boarders; rent $250. Address C. SMITH, box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A SMALL BROWN STONE House, on West Thirty-second street; elegant location; will be rented at once, cheap to a person who can give good security. Address box 5,407 Post office.

Unfurnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A BEAUtiful four story brown stone House, on Lexington avenue, near Gramercy Park. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO RENT—EITHER FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a very handsome two story high stoop brick House on Ninety third street, near Fourth avenue, with stable and garden of five additional lots of ground on Ninety-fourth street. To a good tenant the rent would be made reasonable. Apply to CHARLES KLEIN, 176 Wooster street, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street; branch office, 35 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

TO LEASE—PARTLY FURNISHED, TO PRIVATE family only, magnificent stone Mansion, near Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street; whole lot marbled, tiled, 50 ft. wide. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

AN ELEGANT FULL SIZE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House in West Fifty-seventh street, near Broadway, Central Park and Grand Circle, to let low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, West Nineteenth street; has all the modern conveniences and is in good order; good neighborhood; $1,300. SMITH & MEAD, 432 Eighth avenue.

A FOUR STORY HOUSE—ENGLISH BASEMENT and extension, with all modern improvements. Inquire at 711 Greenwich street, from 3 to 4 o'clock. Rent moderate.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE IN SECOND STREET, near the Bowery; water and gas; rent $1,200; neighborhood good. W. H. FALCONER, 100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP House, with all modern improvements; also a very fine Stable, between Fifth avenue and Broadway, and near Union square. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A.—A LARGE NUMBER, OVER 100, UNFURNISHED Houses to rent, in first class localities. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth st.

A SMALL FRAME COTTAGE, 438 SEVENTH AVENUE, near Thirty-seventh street, to let; suitable for a small family; eight rooms; rent $25 per month; possession April 1. Apply to JULIEN GREVIER, JR., Northwest corner Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street.

A.—TWO ELEGANT FULL SIZED FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone Dwellings in Seventeenth street, near Fifth avenue; rent moderate. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, given upon application or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

A HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—ON TWENTY-THIRD street, near Sixth avenue; also on Twentieth street, near Broadway, containing 20 rooms; several others. C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A FULL SIZED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House to let—Unfurnished, on Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also one on Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and one on Madison avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—Unfurnished; Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue; rent $1,500. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A LARGE VARIETY OF HOUSES TO RENT—$1,000, $1,200, $1,300, $1,400, $1,500, $2,000 and $3,000. FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

A.—TO LET, THE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS THREE story and attic high stoop Dwelling Houses, containing 14 to 16 rooms each. The above houses are located in the vicinity of the Episcopal College; are newly painted from top to bottom, cleaned, and in good order; replete with Croton and gas fixtures; baths, furnace, dumb waiters and every convenience that can be desired. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

A.—WE HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS brown stone Houses in close neighborhood to Central Park, convenient to Madison avenue cars, that we can rent very reasonable. WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third av.

A NEAT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue, in good order; fine location; rent $1,350. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SMALL THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE in Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, fully furnished, will be rented low, to a private family, from May 1. Address OWNER, box 182 Uptown Branch Herald office, 1,246 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, on Fifty-second street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, to rent, unfurnished. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street. Branch office 35 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

DESIRABLE DWELLINGS TO LET—IN VARIOUS parts of the city; rents from $300 to $3,000. J. C. BAILEY, 205 Fifth street, near Bowery.

HARLEM.—TO LET, A FINE BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. No. 242 East 112th street, near Second avenue.

HOUSE TO LET—MODERN TWO STORY AND A the dwelling House 67 Amity street. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, 200 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—SITUated in Thirteenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place. Inquire at 697 Broadway, room No. 7.

HOUSE TO LET—MODERN FOUR STORY DWELLing House 51 Amity street. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, 200 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET—WILL BE ALTERED IF DESIRED—Two story extension dwelling House 50 Amity street, corner South Fifth avenue. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, 200 Broadway.

RENT REDUCED.—TWO FIRST CLASS FULL AND medium size three and four story Houses; all improvements, excellent neighborhood; Fifty-ninth and Fifty-fourth streets, near Fourth avenue; no agents. EDWARD GREEY, 38 Vesey street.

TO LET—IN TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE the Grand Opera House, a three story high stoop brick House, containing 12 rooms, with all the improvements, including heater; rent $1,800, together with a two story Office adjoining; well suited for a physician, having been occupied for that purpose over sixteen years; rent for house and office $2,200; the house will be put in good order. J. DENHAM & CO., 256 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 34 Morton street, in good order, with mirrors and gas fixtures and modern improvements; rent $1,600. Apply to JOHN MOLLER, 426 Washington street, from 10 to 12.

TO LET—IN A LARGE BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 599 Third avenue, Second and Third Floors, consisting of six rooms on each floor, with all improvements. Apply to THOMAS McPHERSON, on the premises, from 10 to 4.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 20x50, beautifully frescoed and in complete order; will be rented low to a desirable tenant. Apply to owner, 135 East Forty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HOUSE, WITH ALL MOdern improvements, between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets, near Madison avenue. Address T. J. B., Herald office.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 49 GREENWICH AVENUE; four stories and basement; 21 rooms; is in excellent order; is well arranged and good location for first class boarding house; rent $1,600. Apply to Dr. GILES, corner of Thirteenth street and Sixth avenue.

TO LET—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, corner First avenue and Eighty-fourth street; rent $650; also three story and basement, 407 East Eighty-fourth street; rent $500. Apply to G. W. FANNING, 53 Bleecker street.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, 25 feet wide, 218 West Fifteenth street. Apply to L. O. WOOD, 54 West Twenty-third street.

AN EXTRA SIZE 3½ STORY DESIRABLE HOUSE, 50x60 feet, and 8 full Lots; all modern improvements; Sixtieth street, near Broadway, entrance to Central Park. Rent moderate. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements, 11 rooms, in 125th street, Harlem; rent $60 per month; also Basement Floor, Parlor on first floor, and Third Floor, in brown stone house, with improvements, 525 West Forty-second street; rent $55 per month. Inquire at 528 West Forty-second street.

TO LET—ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT HOUSES ON Beekman terrace, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, for $1,800; splendid view of river. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—TWO FRAME HOUSES IN FIFTY-NINTH street, opposite the Park; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, No. 129.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED HOUSES, 5th, Madison and Lexington avenues, 14th, 15th, 22d, 23d, 30th, 31st, 34th, 41st, 42th, 52d, 53th, 57th, 79th, 78th, 52d streets. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE ON EAST TWENTY-FOURTH street, near Fourth avenue; one on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fifth street; one on Second avenue, near Thirty-seventh street; one on East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue; also some Apartments and Floors. P. G. RICHARDS, 950 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE 217 SIXTH STREET, near Third avenue and Cooper Institute; dwelling part separate if required. Also First Floor in 213 for light business purposes. Inquire at 213 Sixth street.

TO LET—NO. 666 AND 668 LEXINGTON AVENUE, TWO first class four story brown stone Houses, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen from 10 till 4, without permit, by applying at 666, and for terms to B. BLANCO, 45 South William street.

TO LET—ONLY $550—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House; all modern improvements; best location in Brooklyn. Apply to C. M. Carpenter, 38 White street, N. Y.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT HOUSE, NO. ... EAST Nineteenth street; 13 rooms; in good order; three stories; high stoop; moderate rent. Apply to G. J. ..., No. 12 St. Mark's place, Eighth street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 20x45x100, No. 109 East Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; all modern improvements and marble hall. W. H. CRUSSMAN, 15 Chambers street.

TO LET OR LEASE FRONT AND REAR HOUSES 120 Mott street. Rent low. Apply to J. J. DUNCAN, 30 White street.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED—A BEAUTIFUL THREE story high stoop brown stone House on Forty-seventh street; all improvements; also others furnished and unfurnished, from $1,500 to $7,000. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—ON FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a very comfortable four story high stoop brown stone House, in perfect order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street. Branch office 35 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

27 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADIson square.—To let, unfurnished, a beautiful brown stone House; rent $2,600 per annum. Apply to the owner, 345 Fifth avenue.

138 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—MODERN three story high stoop brick House, 24 feet deep throughout, $1,500; seen only from 3 to 5. Owner resides 155 East Seventy-eighth street.

$1,000 FOR A SMALL THREE STORY HIGH stoop house, at 116 West Tenth street, with all modern improvements, to rent, to none but respectable parties. Can be seen from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING THEIR OWN house, will rent a large, handsomely furnished Room to a dentist or private gentleman. Apply at 54 West Twenty-first street.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WILL LET PART OF her House, completely furnished; parlor, two bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and bathroom; possession immediately. 65 West Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET FURNISHED—FOR light housekeeping; will be let en suite or separately; no objection to give board to ladies. 214 West Twenty-eighth street.

A BEAUTIFUL PARLOR, THREE BEDROOMS, Dining Room and Kitchen to let, together or separately, in a cosey house, at reduced rent, furnished for housekeeping. 123 East Twenty-ninth street.

A LARGE SOUTH FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet, $8 for two gentlemen or ladies; house private; gas and bath. 125 West Twenty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue.

LONG LIST OF HOUSES TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at fair rents. HATCH & RIKER, 1,292 Broadway.

PHYSICIAN'S OR DENTIST'S OFFICE, WITH WAITing Room, on first floor, in private house No. 59 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, FIVE OR SIX rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to a small family only, at moderate rent. Inquire of owner, 235 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—A PARTLY FURNISHED LARGER PART OF a three story House, modern improvements, to a family of adults; immediate possession; an arrangement can be made to board two persons as part payment of rent. Apply at 223 West Forty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, A SECOND Floor in private house; all modern improvements; neighborhood first class; furnished if desired. Inquire on premises, 119 East Thirteenth street; references exchanged.

TO LET—A NICE, NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT Room, on first floor. 345 Fifth street, between First and Second avenues.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, IN A strictly private family. Inquire on premises, 251 West Thirtieth street, or F. MAASS, 408 Broadway.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping for a gentleman and wife, to let, at 204 East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue.

$4.50 WEEKLY.—GOOD SIZED FURNISHED Room, suitable for housekeeping; large pantries, water, sink, bath and gas included. 416 West Thirty-third street.

$7 TO $8 50 WEEKLY.—SITTING AND BEDROOMS connecting, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms, closet on floor, stationary tubs. 182 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

51 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Very pleasant and nicely furnished Rooms to rent, without board; house first class in every respect and entirely private; references.

57 BLEECKER STREET, A FEW DOORS EAST OF Broadway.—To let, spacious Parlors, furnished or unfurnished; well suited for offices or light business.

130 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—A private family will rent a pleasant furnished Room to gentlemen; gas, bath, &c.; references.

305 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, A nicely furnished Parlor and two Bedrooms and a Kitchen, with gas and water, suitable for housekeeping, or will be divided if required. Terms moderate.

310 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—THREE FURnished Rooms to let, for light housekeeping or to single gentlemen; all modern improvements.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—IN A FIRST CLASS house, to a small family. 356 East Seventeenth street.

A LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE—TO A select family; all improvements; also Third Floor, separate, suitable for gentleman and wife. 353 West Thirty-fifth street.

A.—THREE HANDSOME SUITS OF SEVEN ROOMS each, in 218, 220 and 222 East Thirty-fifth street; baths, range, &c., on each floor. CHANDLER & BURNETT, 1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third street.

A DESIRABLE SUIT OF SIX ROOMS, IN ELEGANT brown stone, with owner. LA RUE, 135 Seventh avenue. Take Broadway, University or Seventh avenue cars.

A.—FIVE PRETTY SUITS OF ROOMS, IN NEW houses, on East Sixty-third street; water, gas and other conveniences; also two Suits on Second avenue. CHANDLER & BURNETT, 1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third street.

A NEAT SECOND FLOOR, 120 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue, to let from the 1st of May; parlor, kitchen and two bedrooms. Rent $27 per month. Upper Floor, extra bedroom, $25. Gas fixtures, wardrobes, marble mantels.

A SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, UNfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, consisting of sitting room, with marble mantel, kitchen and one or two bedrooms, with closets, pantries, water, &c., all connected, to a gentleman and lady or three adults; rent $25 to $30 per month; gas included; none but respectable parties need apply; no bill on house. 157 East Thirty-eighth street. To be seen after 10 o'clock.

A FLOOR TO LET—IN THE PRIVATE HOUSE 343 West Nineteenth street, containing seven large rooms, with separate gas meter, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, bathroom, large yard, &c., all new and in good order. Apply on the premises from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A LARGE FRONT PARLOR, WITH TWO BEDrooms, to let, to a dentist; rent moderate. Apply at 215 Sixth avenue.

A LONE PERSON WILL LET THREE ROOMS, PARlor floor, $40; three second, $30; fire third, $20; or will let separately, to suit; house has all the modern improvements; private and handsome. 150 Monroe street, near Clinton.

CHEAP FLOORS—FOUR ROOMS, 475 TENTH AVENUE, with gas and water. Apply at 324 West Thirty-seventh street.

GENTEEL FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—FOR light housekeeping, to small families only, at $4 per week; Floors at $8. Apply to A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 and 455 Broadway.

HARLEM.—TO LET, THREE ROOMS ON SECOND floor of a two story house; rent moderate. Inquire on the premises, south side of 125th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, next to the new Court House. Immediate possession if required.

PARTS OF HOUSES, FLATS AND ROOMS, REGISTER immediately; daily applications. Apply to WILLIAM H. SMITH or JAMES DILLON, 948 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—FOUR ROOMS; CALL 3 TO 5 or 8 to 9 P. M. 153 East Fortieth street, third house from Lexington avenue.

SECOND FLOOR—FIVE ROOMS, PANTRIES; closets abundant; every convenience for housekeeping; front basement if required; vacant 1st April; respectable neighborhood; owner lives in house. 420 West Forty-fourth street.

SIXTH AVENUE.—A THIRD FLOOR TO LET TO A respectable family; eight large rooms, containing modern conveniences; rent $650; possession April 1. Apply on premises, 455 Sixth avenue, from 1 till 4 o'clock.

THIRD FLOOR TO LET—CONSISTING OF FOUR rooms, in a private house. 331 West Twenty-seventh street. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND BASEMENT 125 EAST Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, from April 1. Inquire from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, WITH ALL MODERN improvements, in the fine house 62 Second avenue.

TO LET—IN HOUSE WITH PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE Floor, suitable for light housekeeping. 435 Fourth av.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF AN ENGLISH BASEMENT house, five rooms, to a small family of adults; location first class. 321 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, CONTAINING EIGHT rooms; modern improvements; rent $35. Inquire on the premises, 924 Second avenue, corner Forty-ninth street, or of the agent, 55 Elm street.

TO LET—HALF OF THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House; modern improvements; rent $300. 135 East 125th street.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON SECOND AND ONE ON third floor; pantries, gas and water; Ninth ward; $50 a month. Apply to JAMES C. BALDWIN, 174 Fulton street.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT AT 438 Fourth avenue. Apply on the premises after 2 o'clock.

TO LET—KITCHEN, DINING ROOMS, TWO PARLORS, four Rooms, on second floor; all modern improvements; good reference. Call at 230 East Thirty-sixth street, from 10 to 5.

TO LET—$600 PER ANNUM FROM MAY 1, 1871, TO A small family only, the Upper Part of the fine private house 442 East Fifty-eighth street, near First avenue. Apply on premises.

TO LET—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, for light housekeeping, in the four story brown stone house, 25 West Forty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—AT 18 PIKE STREET, TO A SMALL AMERIcan family (an elderly couple, without children, preferred), a nice Third Floor, consisting of 5 rooms, with water and gas.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PROTESTANT FAMILY, WITHout children, three Rooms on the third floor of house 33 Perry street. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET—SECOND AND HALF OF THIRD FLOOR; all the best improvements; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; private House. 241 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILdren, Second Floor 216 East Thirty-ninth street. References exchanged.

TO LET—IN A BROWN STONE HOUSE, A THIRD Floor, five rooms; all improvements; rent $275; possession April 1; a Fourth Floor, five rooms; rent $250; immediate possession. Apply on the premises 214 East Fortieth street.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, TO A SMALL family, Third Floor, consisting of five rooms, hot and cold water, gas and bath room. No. 238 West Twelfth street. Can be seen between 10 and 5 o'clock. For permit and particulars inquire of T. O'KANE, 12 Chatham street, New York.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOORS AND three Rooms on third floor, to a small family of adults, 115 East Twenty-fourth street. Apply from 1 to 4. Reference required.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY ONLY, the Third Floor of private house 306 East Twelfth street; immediate possession if desired.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, KITCHEN in extension, with large cellars; house 20 Jones street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—DESIRABLE, SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT MODERN Dwellings for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.
42d street, near 5th avenue, four story high stoop b. s. Dwelling, 26x50x100 feet, and three story extension.
46th street, near 5th avenue, new four story high stoop b. s. House, 20x60 feet all the way up, lot 100.
46th street, near 5th avenue, new four story high stoop b. s. Residence, 25x62, lot 100; price reasonable.
47th street, near 5th avenue, elegant four story Nova Scotia front, 25x73 feet, and three story extension, lot 100.
48th street, near 5th avenue, four story high stoop b. s., 25x56x100 feet, Columbia College leasehold.
47th street, near 5th avenue, superb four story high stoop b. s.—Columbia College leasehold—price $64,000.

A PARK AVENUE FULL SIZED MODERN FOUR story high stoop brown stone Dwelling for sale—Frescoed; butler's pantry, extension, &c. Furniture if desired. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—A.—A.—FOR SALE, A NEAT THREE STORY brown stone House, 122 East Sixty-first street; also four Lots, on Lexington avenue, near Fiftieth street; terms easy. A. KLABER, 134 East Eighteenth street.

A.—THAT EXCELLENT THREE STORY BROWN stone House, 216 East Thirtieth street, is a decided bargain to a bona fide purchaser. Inquire immediately on the premises from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.; or of WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

A.—EIGHT FULL LOTS; 122D STREET, NEAR FIRST avenue; no rock; sewered and graded; price low; $2,500 each; terms easy. W. MYER, No. 7 Warren street, room No. 7.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, 511 Madison avenue, west side, near Fifty-third street, will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises.

A BROWN STONE FRONT, $14,500; FORTY-EIGHTH street; best block on east side; in perfect order; painted throughout. THOS. J. DUNKIN, 554 Third avenue.

A MURRAY HILL FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, Thirty-seventh street; 20 feet front; the cheapest in the city; $25,000; terms easy. THOS J. DUNKIN, 554 Third avenue.

A BARGAIN.—BEEKMAN HILL, FIFTIETH STREET, Second and Third avenues; superior three story House; perfect order; 17x43x100; $14,500; cheap. THOMAS J. DUNKIN, 554 Third avenue.

A SACRIFICE.—MUST BE SOLD, THREE STORY brown stone high stoop House, on Seventy-ninth street, near Fourth avenue; 20x50x102. FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

BARGAINS.—PLOT OF NINE FULL LOTS, FINE location, Harlem, $25,000; splendid three story House, Fiftieth street, $12,500; magnificent four story brown stone, Sixtieth street, $24,000; three story, $20,000. Large number to let. LIONEL FROEHLICH, 320 Third avenue.

CHEAP.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, on Thirty-eighth street; in perfect order; 20x50x100; do not fail to see it. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

EAST FIFTIETH STREET, BEEKMAN TERRACE—Elegant four story brown stone House, 20x55x100. SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, 365 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHOICE LOTS, FRONTING ON 152D and 153d street, Carmansville, with a three story high stoop brick House, all improvements; good stable attached; young orchard; must be sold immediately; price $17,500; a great bargain; easy terms. HENRY J. LIPPE, 201 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone front House, with all modern improvements, 20 by 65, No. 14 East Forty-fifth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; terms very easy. Inquire of the owner, C. FOX, 12 East Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, THE THREE STORY brown stone front House, No. 30 Gilford place, East Forty-fifth street, having all the modern improvements; terms easy. Apply to the owners. MURPHY, NESBIT & ERWIN, First avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE THREE STORY HIGH stoop House, 20x50; 629 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. Inquire on the premises or of M. C. HULL, 310 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID THREE STORY HIGH stoop House, in first class order, on Thirty-first street, near Third avenue, cheap; $13,600 only. FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY FIRST CLASS TENEment 319 East Eighty-sixth street, on favorable terms; this is a 100-foot street. Inquire of the owner, J. STEWART.

FOR SALE—135 NORTH NEW YORK—A NEW TWO story French roof brick basement House, with sub-cellar, between Willis and Alexander avenues, first building west of Willis avenue. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of WILLIAM HART, 266 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HOUSE NO 55 EAST Fifty-second street, near Madison avenue; in perfect order; all modern improvements, including Baker, Smith & Co.'s patent furnace; price $16,000, including Mirrors and Gas Fixtures. Apply on the premises, or to EDWARD LIVINGSTON, 21 New street.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE BEST BUILT HOUSES in New York:—
Northeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street, finished in hard wood throughout; built by J. C. Baires.
Southwest corner of Madison avenue and Forty-third street; extra large; built by Duggan.
Southeast corner of Madison avenue and Forty-third street; extra large; built by Keech.
All the above are very elegant and will be sold on terms to suit. Apply to JOHN HOEY, 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BROWN STONE FOUR STORY high stoop House, 21 East Thirty-ninth street, built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 747 LEXINGTON AVEnue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets; three story brown stone high stoop, 20x42x52; price $20,000. Inquire on premises or of R. G. DART, 23 Dey street.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, new, well arranged four story brown stone Residence, finished in hard wood and first class in every respect; leasehold; 25x70x100 feet. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP Dwelling 211 East Thirty-fifth street, in good order; all modern improvements. Terms to suit. J. C. BAILEY, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE FIRST CLASS FOUR story high stoop Nova Scotia front Houses, 25x60x100, on Fifth avenue, overlooking the finest part of Central Park; terms easy. Apply at 119 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—23 EAST THIRTY-NINTH street; built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, 59 Broadway.

HARLEM.—A RARE CHANCE—THREE STORY AND basement Philadelphia front, white marble trimmings, all improvements, 100 feet from steamboat landing; location good; cash $1,500. COTTON & LINSCOTT, corner 118th street and Third avenue.

I CAN NOW SELL THE FOLLOWING HOUSES cheap:—Corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-eighth street, a three story on the avenue; also a four story high stoop on Sixty-first street, west of Lexington avenue; must be sold this week. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third av.

SOUTHEAST CORNER LEXINGTON AVENUE AND Ninety-third street, 100 feet on avenue by 70, for sale, on liberal terms, to a responsible party. Address OWNER, box 244 Post office.

THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE NO. 131 East Thirty-first street for sale; terms easy. Apply on the premises.

TENTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE—HOUSES AND lot, 25x110, No. 74 Forsyth street; title perfect. Inquire on the premises.

$13,750 FOR THAT NICE, SMALL BROWN stone House 132 East Twenty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue; all improvements; to rent if unsold in a few days. 256 Broadway, in the store.

West Side.

A.—HOUSES FOR SALE, BY N. A. J. LYNCH, 72 AND 74 Cedar street:—

West 22d st., extra size, h. s. b. s. House	$35,000
West 22d st., extra size, h. s. b. s.	65,000
25th st., between Madison and 4th avs., 4 s. h. s. b. s.	60,000
West 25th st., 4 story English basement	15,000
West 25th st., 4 story English basement	13,000
West 26th st., near Broadway, 4 s. h. s. b. s.	50,000
East 27th st., 4 s. h. s. b. stone, near Lexington av.	27,000
East 26th st., 3 story English basement	14,000
East 27th st., 3 story h. s. b. s., near Lexington av.	20,000
East 28th st., 3 story English basement	15,000
East 32d st., 4 story h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	50,000
West 37th st., 4 story h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	39,000
East 37th st., 4 story h. s. b. s., corner	28,000
East 37th st., 4 story h. s. b. s.	24,000
East 39th st., 3 story h. s. b. s.	20,000
West 38th st., 4 story h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	40,000
West 39th st., 4 story h. s. b. s., near Madison av.	62,000
East 39th st., 3 story and basement, near 3d av.	15,000
East 41st st., 4 story h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	45,000
West 42d st., 4 story h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	33,000
East 42d st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near 5th av., furnished	75,000
West 44th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., full size	40,000
East 44th st., 3 s. h. s. b. s., furnished	28,000
East 44th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	35,000
East 45th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	50,000
West 45th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s.	24,000
West 46th st., 4 s. English basement	20,000
West 46th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	38,000
East 48th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near 3d av.	16,000
West 47th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s.	35,000
West 48th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., full size	80,000
East 49th st., 3 s. h. s. b. s.	18,000
West 50th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near 5th av.	33,000
West 51st st., 4 s. h. s., near 5th av.	45,000
West 52d st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., extra fine	85,000
East 52d st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., hardwood finish	42,000
East 53d st., 4 s. h. s. b. s.	45,000
East 54th st., 4 s. h. s. b. s., near Madison av.	40,000
Madison av. Houses	$40,000 to 100,000

Fifth avenue Houses, below and fronting the Park.
Park avenue Houses, including corners.
Lexington avenue Houses; desirable corners also.

A CHANCE TO GET A GOOD AND CHEAP HOUSE—The 4 story high stoop brown stone, size 18x50x100; has all improvements; good condition; neighborhood unexceptionable; with gas fixtures and shades, $35,000; very easy terms. Apply to the owner, on the premises, 466 West Forty-seventh st.

A.—FORTY-SECOND STREET, ADJOINING FIFTH avenue—Four story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, 25x53x100 feet; Leasehold for sale; furnished or unfurnished. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A NEW AND ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Store and Dwelling for sale; 775 Seventh avenue. DANIEL LA RUE, on premises. Also two Lots, on block Seventy-ninth and Eightieth and Fourth and Madison avs.

A GREAT BARGAIN—THE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 18x50x100, No. 82 West Forty-fifth street; elegantly frescoed; immediate possession; with or without Furniture. Apply on the premises from 2 to 5.

A SPLENDID HOUSE AND LOT, WELL LOCATED, in Ninth ward, $11,000. A one thousand year leasehold. Corner store, House and lot, rent $125 per year, near Sixth avenue and Twelfth street; fine business and dwelling Corner, $25,000. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE of medium size for sale, in Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues—Is finished in hard wood, entirely arranged and in thorough order throughout; the handsome Furniture can be had if desired, will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no further use for it, with possession if desired, and on easy terms. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or branch office, 35 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK House, with extension, 45 Brunswick street, between Spring and Canal streets. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUILDING, WEST OF BROADway, near Union square; building 48x84, with lot 75x100, in fee. Principals only need address box 13 Spingler House, Union square.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 11 rooms; for convenience not surpassed by any; all improvements; lot full depth; price $11,000; 358 West Thirty-sixth street. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. ALBRO.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE LOCATED IN WEST Nineteenth street, containing eleven rooms, all modern improvements, in first class neighborhood. To a responsible party terms will be moderate. Apply at 351 West Eighteenth street, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL TERMS, FOUR FULL Building Lots, on north side of Seventy-first street, near Boulevard. Call on the owner, 177 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—TWO NEAT BROWN STONE HOUSES ON Forty-ninth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; newly built and finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Apply to S. STEWART, owner, 243 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue, a three story and basement House; size 22x100; price $9,000; terms $2,000 cash; rented for $1,100 per year. Apply to SIDNEY HOLLOROW, 556 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, high stoop, 156 West Fifty-fourth street. Inquire at 815 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—FIVE HANDSOME LOTS IN WEST Eighty-eighth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street; branch office 35 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—THE NEAT, MEDIUM SIZED THREE story high stoop brick House 117 West Twenty-second street, partially furnished; has all improvements. Apply on premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—15 VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ON WEST slope of Prospect Park, with loan in money and brick to one-half the value of houses to be erected. Brooklyn builders, take notice. Call to-day or to-morrow before 10 A. M. E. DUNCAN SNIFFIN, fire insurance office No. 3 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO LOTS, NORTH SIDE 116TH street, near Eighth avenue; 116th street is a 100 foot street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street; branch office 35 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, high stoop; 153 West Fifty-fourth street. Inquire at 815 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HANDSOME BROWN STONE House on Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, with the Carpets and Chandeliers. House has extension. In fine order. Possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., 4 STORY B. S....$27,000
West 28th st., near 7th av., 4 story brick........ 25,000
West 41st st., near 6th av., 4 story brown stone........ 35,000
West 45th st., near 5th av., 3 story brown stone........ 27,000
West 49th st., near 6th av., 4 story brown stone........ 29,000
West 49th st., near 6th av., 3 story brown stone........ 25,000
And a number of other first class Houses, east and west, and very desirable Tenement and avenue Property for good investments. M. GOODHEIM & CO., 863 Sixth avenue.

WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET—THREE STORY brown stone House, 18.8x50x100, furnished or unfurnished. SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, 365 Broadway.

WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET—THREE STORY brick House, 24x45x100; all improvements. SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, 365 Broadway.

WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET—THREE STORY and basement brick House, 19x45x97.6; $19,000 will exchange for a $40,000 house, and pay difference in cash. SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, 365 Broadway.

$18,000.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, on Forty-eighth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; house in good order; possession May 1. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A BARGAIN—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, 23x50x80; location first class. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

A BROWN STONE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP, PARtially furnished; immediate possession or 1st of May; no extra charge for furniture; location very good. KING & CO., 212 Broadway.

THREE HOUSES ON FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, near the Park entrance, for sale—Or will exchange for a fine house on Fifth avenue. J. D. DEAILING, box 11 Post office.

$20,000 FOR THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, 20x45x100; in perfect order and very desirable; also large number of others. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

OUR BROOKLYN PATRONS WILL SERVE THEIR own interests and convenience by leaving their favors for the HERALD at the Branch Office, removed from 145 Fulton street to No. 4 Court street, City Hall square, same building with Erie Railway office. This is our only authorized Brooklyn office, and advertisements are received at regular rates, without extra charge of any kind. Open from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front House for sale, 282 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn; 13 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 water closets, independent laundry, in fact, all modern improvements; principally hardwood trimmed; a stable lot in rear; price moderate; terms to suit. Inquire on the premises, of T. FAGAN, or at 252 Clermont avenue. Take Greene avenue cars at Fulton ferry.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements, good location, near the ferries, in Williamsburg, for $7,000; part cash. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, 105 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

A BARGAIN—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR ferry, a three story and basement brick Residence, 21x50x80, in perfect order, including the new carpets and shades; $13,500; terms easy. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, with all improvements, on Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, cheap; $8,500 and easy terms. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

A NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR sale—No. 767 Baltic street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; all improvements complete; terms easy. Inquire on premises. JOHN MAGILLIGAN.

A NICE TRUCK FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 8 miles from ferries; will pay for itself in a very few years; price $10,000; terms, 20 to 25 per cent cash; 75 to 80 per cent on bond and mortgage if desired. Address S. F. GOODING, care of American Agriculturist, 245 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE AT A BARgain, to close an estate, splendidly located, in Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn, on Lee avenue, near Rodney street; location unexceptionable; surroundings excellent. For permits and terms apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, 24 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, TWO BEAUTIFUL FIRST class brick Houses, four story, Mansard roof, with modern improvements, thoroughly built, most splendid parlors, select neighborhood, high ground; terms easy; price, each, $7,500. East Eleventh street, near Jackson avenue, Hunter's Point.

FOR SALE—THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick House No. 49 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, containing seven rooms; water and gas; price $4,500; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to Mrs. GRANT, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ONE TWO STORY House and Extension and Stable; house has all the modern improvements, warmed by steam; lot 50x100; on rear of vacant lot one small rear house, with stable for two horses, coachroom, &c. Possession immediately. Call at or address 86 Adelphi street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST PLACE ON THE BROOKlyn Boulevard, three miles from ferry; everything first class; water, gas, fruit, barn, glass hennery, &c.; ten lots; will exchange for a Farm; $27,000. E. A. TUTTLE, North Tenth street, corner Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LOTS IN GREENPOINT, IN VERY desirable locality for private residences; also for factory purposes, near the river; good mortgages taken in payment. Apply to the owner, F. SAUTER, 149 Franklin street, Greenpoint, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOTS AND Buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes; also Tobacco Machinery; also Grist Mill and Machinery. Apply at KELSEY'S Stores, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—RENT $400 PER ANNUM—One or three pleasant three story frame Houses; French roof, newly built, 11 rooms; all modern improvements; on Lexington avenue, near Yates avenue; or will be sold. Apply to owner, EDMUND TERRY, 27 Wall street, room 19.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HOUSE IN DEGRAW street, South Brooklyn, three story brick, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, first class neighborhood; on reasonable terms to a responsible tenant. Inquire of C. T. INSLIE, 115 Broad street, New York. Can be seen from 12 to 4.

TO LET—THE OLD ESTABLISHED CARRIAGE FACtory 21 Hicks street, Brooklyn. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSES, high stoop, attic and sub-cellar. Rents, $1,100, $1,200, $1,300, $1,400. Apply at 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, JAY and John streets, Brooklyn, for manufacturing or storage, between Bridge and Catharine ferries. Apply at Nos. 6 and 8 Jay street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—THE three story basement and sub-cellar house 255 Washington avenue, near Willoughby; 12 rooms, pantries, &c., and all modern improvements; rooms and halls all newly papered and house newly painted inside and out; all in complete order and now ready for occupancy; rent $1,500; or would sell for $10,000. Inquire of JOHN W. AMERMAN, next door, 257 Washington avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE STORE AND BASEment 62 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn; splendid plate glass front; best stand in Brooklyn for a first class Tea store. For terms apply to JOHN F. NASON & CO., corner Myrtle avenue and Bridge street.

$100.—FOR SALE—A PLOT OF 17 LOTS, $100 EACH; 25 minutes to Brooklyn ferries; three steam railroads; depot 200 yards distant; horse cars two minutes' walk; fine location, high ground; cheap at $250 per lot. Apply at 124 Fulton street.

$9,000.—A NEW AND VERY GENTEEL THREE story high stoop, basement, Philadelphia brick House; all modern conveniences; beautifully located, with first class surroundings, near Prospect Park, just outside city limits, where taxes are light. Address J. W., box 3,304 New York Post office.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN OPPORTUNITY—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, first class French roof Houses, with [illegible] grounds, carriage houses, &c.; also $5,000 to $25,000 each; [illegible], $2,000 to $5,000 each; terms very liberal. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House, Jersey City Heights.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brick House, marble trimmings, 11 rooms, all improvements, nice location, in splendid order, only $9,000; only $1,000 cash down. Must be sold before April 1, as the owner is going to Germany. J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

GRAND STREET, JERSEY CITY—HOUSE, 25X40X80 feet, four stories, French roof; water, waste and gas throughout; price $11,000; rents for $1,400. A. ELY, No. 9 Broad street, New York.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE—PRICE $4,500; FORTY minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic and basement. Furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYNE, 41 Park row, room No. 2.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

JERSEY CITY.—$5,500 FOR A NEW THREE STORY basement and cellar brick House, 18x30x100; modern improvements. Inquire corner Pavonia avenue and West Hamilton place.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—IN HOBOKEN, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS Houses, with all the modern improvements; also a large House near the ferry, suitable for a boarding house or small hotel. For particulars inquire of T. C. DUNN, agent, real estate office of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, southwest corner of Newark and River streets.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON JERSEY HEIGHTS, JERSEY City, two story, attic and basement House, in good condition. Furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYNE, 41 Park row, room No 2.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT A DECIDED BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, TO CLOSE an estate, a beautiful Residence, complete in every respect, on Broadway, between Irvington and Tarrytown, convenient to churches and schools, near the cars and steamboats, containing about four acres of superior land, handsomely laid out in garden and lawn, with great abundance of choice fruit, ornamental and large shade and forest trees.
The House is a large frame, filled in with brick, Gothic style, cellar under the whole house, all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c.
Large double parlors, library, dining room, kitchen, laundry and numerous closets on the first floor.
Four large bedrooms, hall bedroom, storeroom, bathroom, water closet and two rooms for servants, besides closets, on second floor.
Three rooms and open garret on third floor.
Commodious outbuildings, consisting of fine carriage house and stable, tool house, cow house, hennery, sleigh house and open sheds.
The furniture, horses, carriages, &c., can be purchased with the property if so desired.
Immediate possession will be given and terms made to suit.
Apply to S. EMBERSON, 423 Eighth avenue.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—NEW COTTAGES FOR sale or to let; choice Building Sites for sale; long credits. GEORGE E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, third floor, front.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN MIDDLETOWN, CONN., to rent for the summer months, well situated, with large garden. Address box 863 Post office, Middletown, Conn.

AT FORDHAM.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF years, the Hotel, Ballroom and Grounds, on reasonable terms; five minutes from Harlem Railroad depot. Apply to J. DOOLEY, trunk store, 83 Fourth avenue, or D. MULGREW, Fordham.

AT FLUSHING—45 MINUTES' RIDE, TWO HANDsome French roof Houses; improvements, fruit, flags; finest street; five minutes to depot; moderate rent. Owner, G. E. WALKER, 112 Broadway, room No. 5.

A FINE HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, FRUIT GARDEN, ON Mount Hope, Tremont, three minutes from depot, thirty minutes from city; location very desirable and healthy. Everything is in complete order, and will be sold with or without furniture; easy terms. For particulars inquire of E. B. GOODRICH, 25 Harrison street.

A COUNTRY SEAT, WITH ELEGANT HOUSE AND outbuildings and 75 acres of choice Land, under the highest cultivation; depot on the New Haven Railroad, churches, schools and best society; only a few minutes walk. SIEGEL, CHACE & CO. 79 Cedar street, N. Y.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE MOST SUCCESSFUL and accessible suburb of New York, 40 minutes from the City Hall, desirable Building Plots, near station. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

A HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN THE VILLAGE OF Westchester for sale or to let. Apply to JAMES R. SMITH, Jr., 15 State street.

A SPLENDID FARM, 100 ACRES, NEAR NEW Haven, for sale or exchange; good land; beautiful location, overlooking the Sound. Apply to WM. FITZSIMONS, 332 East Twenty-ninth street.

A BARGAIN.—AT ENGLISHTOWN, A CHOICE FARM of 50 acres, ½ mile from depot; two apple orchards, one pear orchard, peach orchard of 1,000 trees; large House of 12 rooms; good outbuildings; good location; very cheap; only $5,500. FERGUSON & MANGAM, 59 Nassau street, room No. 6.

A.—FOR SALE, AT FRANKLIN LAKE, NEAR PAterson, a Farm of 167 acres, very low; improved and cultivated. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT, several Villas; one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade trees; all modern conveniences; delightfully located; near ferry; 35 minutes of Wall street. HAMILTON, 26½ Broadway or 92 Front street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—ONE OF THE most desirable and choice Farms on the south side of Long Island, 430 acres, in excellent condition and has good fences; 125 acres in a good state of cultivation; 130 acres of wood of thirty years' growth, fit for the axe, the timber on it being large, beautiful and very valuable, and would, if cut off, nearly pay the purchase money; the remaining 175 acres pasture and meadow; it has two good farmhouses, two barns and all other necessary outbuildings; well calculated for a dairy or stock farm; only 48 miles from city and within two miles of depot at Islip, a name familiar to all seekers of health and pleasure, bordering on the great South Bay, a rendezvous for sport and noted for its fowling and fishing. Would exchange for first class bonds and mortgages or city property. Inquire of C. F. COMBS, 170 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL TWO STORY FRENCH ROOF FURnished House to let, for one year from April 1—Located near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J.; six minutes' walk from main depots; has all modern improvements; fine grounds, fountain, &c.; the owner would like to make arrangements to board his family with the occupant a portion of the year; rent, $1,500. For further particulars call on SPALDING & COOK, 224 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

AT YONKERS—EIGHT ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS, with two to six acres; house furnished complete; will rent for six or twelve months. S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street, New York, room 12.

AT YONKERS—NEW STORE, 25X45, FITTED UP FOR dry goods, in elegant style; will rent for one year cheap, or lease. S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street, New York, room 12.

A FARM FOR SALE—IN DUTCHESS COUNTY; FIRST class in every respect; about 230 acres, besides wood lot. For particulars call on owner, at 200 Broadway, room No. 4.

AT ELIZABETH.—SPLENDID THREE STORY FRENCH roof House, with extension, containing every improvement; grounds handsomely laid out; convenient to depot; only $10,000. FOLIVER CARTER, 55 Wall st., basement.

AT STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE, A SEASIDE COTtage, 5 rooms, and 15 city Lots, on high ground, overlooking the Lower bay and Sandy Hook; plenty of fish and choice fruit; boathouse on the premises; water brought to kitchen by pump; five minutes' walk from seashore; suitable for hotel or private residence; one hour and a quarter from city; price $3,500; a bargain. Apply to S. DINGEE & CO., 82 Cedar street.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE Residences and Country Seats for sale, including several attractive shore front Properties. Address J. W. ATWATER, Cos Cob Bridge Station, Conn.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF ABOUT 238 acres on Raritan river, near New Brunswick; large dwelling house and outbuildings, fine shade and fruit trees, or will be sold in plots; also 10, 20, 25, 67, &c., acres in vicinity of New Brunswick, the healthfulness of which is unsurpassed. EDWARD S. VAIL & WARREN HARDENBERGH, 55 Wall street.

A SPLENDID HUDSON RIVER VIEW, AT NYACK—1½ acres; House modern, 25 rooms; price $15,000. Farms, Mills, Village and City Property; several Hotels, very desirable. Parties wishing to buy, sell or exchange, call on or address W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

A BARGAIN, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—FINE HOUSE; carriage house; 4½ Lots; handsomely located, at Morrisania. Apply to DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A SPLENDID FARM, N. J.—SEVENTY ACRES, FINE House, 12 rooms, outbuildings, large, plenty of fruit, never-failing water, fine location, adjoining depot, 25 miles from New York, stock and tools; terms to suit; price $18,000. VOORHEES & STRYKER, 33 Nassau street, room 22.

A FARM OF FIFTY-THREE ACRES, ON THE LINE of a railroad, now building in New Jersey, will be about 35 minutes from New York city, admirably adapted for building sites, fronting on two roads; will sell or exchange for New York city improved or good Tenement Property. Address G. W. J., care of W. S. Jarvis, 221 Canal street.

A CHEAP RENT—BUY A NICE HOME ON TERMS that let the rent go as payment for 50 to 75 per cent of the cost. For such houses worth $3,500, $4,000, $5,000 and $10,500 inquire of A. COGGSWELL, 245 Broadway.

A FULLY FURNISHED NEW HOUSE, WITH STAble; five acres of land, vegetable and flower garden; abundance of fruit (cow and chickens if desired); house has range, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; five minutes from depot and 21 miles from city; rent reasonable. Apply to owner, or C. S. PECK & CO., 247 Broadway.

BARGAINS NEAR NEW BRUNSWICK, IN SMALL Farms.

15 Acres, good buildings and fruit, 1½ mile of depot	$2,000
24 Acres, plain buildings, well fruited, near depot	2,900
7 Acres, good buildings, plenty fruit, 1 mile of depot	1,500
20 Acres, good improvements, well fruited, in village	5,000
150 Acres, 50 acres heavy timber, marl bed, fruit, &c.	6,000
70 Acres, 2 sets buildings, plenty fruit, joins depot	4,500

All desirable. J. S. FERGUSON & S. S. MANGAM, 59 Nassau street, room No. 6.

BATH, LONG ISLAND.—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, 45x45; 15 rooms, furnished; six acres; Carriage and Horse if desired. SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, 365 Broadway.

COTTAGES TO LET—AT RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.; 35 minutes per Erie Railroad, from foot of Chambers street. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE most desirable situations on the Shrewsbury river, consisting of about eight acres, with a good House, at Fair Haven, N. J., near the steamboat landing. Apply at No. 2 Dey street. J. VAN TINE.

COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT—FINELY LOCATED, ON Long Island Sound; abundance of fruit; house handsomely furnished; gardener's house, ice house, fine stables; bathing and fishing; everything in complete order. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—2½ MILES FROM Port Chester; House, barn, carriage house, with eight acres of Land, orchard. For particulars address J. L. [illegible], Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND ABOUT [illegible] ACRES, ADjoining the German village of Carlstadt, and only 800 feet west of Woodridge station, Hackensack Railroad, N. J. This is the only land near the depot to be had by the acre, all on three sides having been taken up for lots and mostly sold; high, clean ground, frontage over 1,200 feet on public roads. If not soon disposed of at private sale will be laid out and offered at auction early in the season and on long credit; terms easy. Apply to JAMES HOFFMAN, Custom House.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON STATEN Island, with 12 acres of land, within five minutes' walk of New Dorp station; large house and barn, in good order. Apply on the premises, [illegible], New Dorp, S. I., or address R. [illegible], box [illegible] New York Post office.

FOR SALE—AT COLLEGE POINT, L. I., ONE OF THE finest Residences in the vicinity of New York, commanding a view of Flushing bay and [illegible]; consisting of a frame Dwelling House, [illegible] with all the modern improvements; Barn, Carriage House, [illegible], Hennery, &c.; ground consists of about three acres, beautifully laid out; commutation 1 hour by boat and rail; price reasonable, and on easy terms. Apply to WM. H. HIGGINS & CO., 121 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—IN ROCKLAND COUNTY, EIGHT ACRES, with house 26 feet square, two stories, nearly new, seven rooms, a quarter of a mile from stage line, Post office, stores, churches, and one mile and a quarter from railroad station; price $3,500, if sold soon; terms easy. A. A. DEMAREST, Clarkstown, Rockland county, N. Y.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., five minutes' drive from the depot, and within one hour's ride of thirteen different depots on the Harlem, Hudson River and New Haven roads; modern house, 37x40, commanding a fine Sound and Island view; handsome lawn of three acres, containing great variety of shade trees, ponds, &c.; young apple orchard in full bearing of about 600 trees, new stable and carriage house, barns and outbuildings complete, the whole comprising 42 acres improved, well watered land. For full particulars address SONE & FLEMING, 159 Front street, New York.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY 149 ELIZABETH street, near Broome; in fine order; sewer and water throughout; fire escapes, connecting doors, bulkhead, double closets, oven under sidewalk, &c., complete; lot full; rents for $2,460; price $25,000, on easy terms. Apply to THOMAS FANNING, 40 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A BEAUtiful Country Seat; 6½ acres; Gothic House; fish pond, grove, &c., commanding view of river 15 miles; splendid location for a hotel; more accommodations are much needed at the above place. Apply to EDWIN ROSS, Nyack, N. Y., or to THEODORE ROSS, 91 Front street, New York city, who will furnish circulars giving a full description.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT IRvington, on the Hudson; six acres of ground, beautifully laid out; house with all modern improvements, hot and cold water throughout, two large bathtubs, gas, furnace, &c.; conservatory for plants, fine wide piazza front and rear; commanding an extensive view of river and surrounding country; outbuildings, carriage house, barn, stable, &c., all in best repair. The grounds are surrounded with rows of large maple and elm trees, and abundance of fruit. Call at office and see photograph. No encumbrance. Terms easy. S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street, room 12.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE Country Seat on the St. Lawrence river, consisting of 20 acres of land, situated near Brockville, Ontario, Canada; mansion house, gardens, farm, gas, ice, carriage house and stables, all of stone, known as "Thorntonclif;" fruit and forest trees in abundance; boating, fishing and shooting unsurpassed. For particulars apply to E. C. BRODHEAD & CO., 34 New street.

FOR SALE—THE FACTORY AND LAND OPPOSITE the railroad depot at South Norwalk, Conn, including Steam Engine, Boilers, Fur Blowing Machines, three Fur Forming Machines, with right to run the same under the Wells patent; Shafting, Cones, &c. Inquire of JAMES H. PRENTICE, Raymond street, Brooklyn, L. I.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SHORE OF STATEN Island, at West Port Richmond, a House and Lot; the House contains 11 rooms; the lot 1¼ acres, with a full water front; lot laid out with walks, lawn, shade and plenty of fruit; barn and outhouses; surroundings first class; time from the city, one hour. For a fuller description of place and terms apply to JOHN C. VAN NAME, at barge No. 6, foot of Broome street, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS, THE United States Hotel at Far Rockaway, being one of the most celebrated summer resorts on the seaboard. Apply to MICHAEL MULRY, 172 Henry street.

FOR SALE—FOUR DESIRABLE LOTS IN NEWTOWN, L. I., near depot, churches, stores and schools; terms $900, half cash. Inquire at 294 Ewen street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A FARM 13 ACRES AND A GOOD TWO story House of 11 rooms, with an extension, at East Chester, Westchester county, 1¼ mile from Mount Vernon depot. Inquire of T. M. BERTINE, Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PLACE, WITH DWELLING, Outbuildings, and about four acres on the west bank of the Hudson, overlooking the city, at Eighty-sixth street. Apply to CHARLES M. MICHAEL, 69 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, north shore of Long Island, with large water front; 64 acres of good land, beautifully laid out; large brick mansion, with all improvements; warm and cold water supplied with hydraulic ram, billiard house, ice, greenhouse and graperies, gardener's and farmer's cottages, carriage house and stables; only ten miles from Hunter's Point. Photographs and particulars at No. 223 East Fortieth street, by FLERX & EARL, Carpenters.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN ($2,500)—TO CLOSE AN estate at Chelsea, S. I., House, Barn and nine acres Land. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—WEST NEW BRIGHTON—GENTEEL TWO story Cottage, three eights acre; plenty of fruit, flowers, shrubbery; flagged walks from ferry; desirable residence; $3,200; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—$1,900, NEAT, COSEY COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and basement; five minutes' walk from West Brighton landing; flagged walks; surroundings unexceptionable. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 35 ACRES, ONE HOUR from city, price $4,000; one of 60 acres, $6,000; 75 acres, $7,500; 100 acres, fine improvements, $15,000; great variety of first class places, from $20,000 to $30,000; several to exchange. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, WITHin short walking distance from the ferry, a convenient House, with 12 rooms; fine lawn and shade trees; all in good order. Apply to LEVI COOK, 30 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ONE HOUR IN NEW JERSEY, high, delightful views, Buildings, large, new and complete, two acres, lawn, old forest trees and fruit; price only $12,500. H. B. STANTON, No. 4 Warren street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT TREMONT, A COSEY House, containing eight rooms; four lots, handsomely laid out; five minutes from steam cars; terms easy and very low. Inquire of T. TREGAN, 30 Third avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN NEW JERSEY, within 55 to 60 minutes of City Hall, and one minute of depot; both house and furniture are new, modern and very neat; house has eight rooms, cellar, garret and closets, with water and gas in it; rent $100 per month, or $1,000 per annum. Address E. C., box 2,411 New York Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT EDGEWATER, S. I., with gas, bathroom, stable, garden and two acres of ground. Apply to J. M. NICHOLS, 225 Pearl street.

FIFTY ACRE FRUIT FARM AT BURLINGTON, N. J., for sale very low, with new Cottage of eight rooms, in prime order, and large quantities of bearing fruits. Particulars of J. H. JOHNSTON, 150 Bowery, or of E. MORRIS, Burlington, who will show the farm.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, in a rapidly growing town; there are two brick yards in the neighborhood; a large rolling mill and nail factory is now being built; good place to keep boarders; price $2,000; half cash; will sell to the purchaser of the above the adjoining Lot, 70x200 feet, cheap; just the place to put up a dwelling or boarding house and store. Address F. COOK, Towanda, Bradford county, Pa.

HACKENSACK AND VICINITY.—FOR SALE AND TO let, Country Seats, Farms, Cottages, furnished and unfurnished. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA
Railroad Lands for sale
on ten years credit at six per cent interest.
No part of principal due for two years, and afterwards only one-ninth yearly. Products will pay for land and good improvements much within the limit of this generous credit. On these liberal terms every capable and enterprising man having only small means can soon acquire a good farm and home for himself and family.
Circulars giving full particulars are supplied gratis, and any wishing to induce others to emigrate with them or to form a colony are invited to ask for all they want to distribute.
Apply to
GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner,
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company.
For Iowa Lands, at Burlington, Iowa.
For Nebraska Lands, at Lincoln, Nebraska.
Persons in New York and vicinity can get circulars and further information by calling on W. D. COWLES, Eastern Land and Passenger Agent Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company, No. 8 Astor House, New York.

KEYPORT.—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE; 20 ROOMS; handsomely furnished; 1½ miles from landing; four acres of ground; will be rented low to a good tenant. SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, 365 Broadway.

ORANGE JUNCTION.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, Cherry street, opposite William, three minutes from depot; eight rooms; grounds 50x200; for one year $1,000. Apply on premises.

RAHWAY, N. J.—A SMALL COTTAGE, CONTAINING 8 rooms, in perfect order and near depot, very cheap; price $3,500. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES TO OWN DWELLINGS by small outlays of money. Why pay rent when you can be independent? Read the following offers:—For sale, at Woodside (three miles from Thirty-fourth street, New York, by steam), a new three story (Mansard roof) Dwelling, 10 rooms and cellar; best location in the village; two minutes from two depots; 30 trains daily; price $6,000; terms $1,000 down, balance in annual payments of $500 each.
Also, at Woodside, the magnificent tower Mansion, directly opposite (300 feet distant) from the Long Island Railroad depot; six lots of ground; 11 rooms; in a locality unsurpassed; $8,000; terms $1,000 down, balance $1,000 per year. Also, at Woodside, four superb Villa Residences, just finished, complete in every respect; 10 rooms each; price $8,000 each; $1,000 down, balance $1,000 annually; must be seen to be appreciated.
At West Flushing, five miles by steam (20 minutes from Thirty-fourth street, New York), 45 minutes from City Hall by Jamesslip ferry, a fine, substantial suburban Residence, nine rooms and cellar, plot 100x200, with good barn, fine high ground and very healthful locality; price $7,000; terms very easy; will be let, with privilege of purchasing, this year for $800.
Also at West Flushing, a fine store and dwelling; best business location in the village; near the depot; price $4,500, $1,000 down, balance $500 annually.
Also at West Flushing (which now contains over one hundred dwellings), some very choice Building Lots, in desirable positions; price $300 each; terms, monthly payments of $10 each, without interest, until paid for, when full warranty deeds will be given. This village contains the mill of the New York Suburban Building Company, and the company aids its share holders by erecting dwellings and taking a mortgage for three or five years for three-quarters of the cost. Unparalleled facilities will be given to all worthy persons who desire to be independent of landlords and own comfortable homes of their own. Apply to either address following:—
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Music Publisher, 24 Beekman street, N. Y.; A. F. RIKER, Woodside; JOHN FARGO, at Long Island Railroad depot, Woodside; SAMUEL R. REED, West Flushing, or at B. W. HITCHCOCK'S Land office, near the depot, at West Flushing.

STATEN ISLAND—SPECIALTY—FOR SALE, NEAR railroad station, a Farm of 25 acres, with good house and outbuildings; can be had cheap. J. M. PHELPS, 125 Broadway.

STAMFORD.—BOARDING HOUSE TO LET, THIRTY-four rooms, three minutes from depot. Inquire at 124 East Twelfth street. T. [illegible].

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ALL HIS Property in St. Lawrence county, New York, consisting of about sixty acres of Land in the city of Ogdensburg, including several valuable Buildings and 1,200 feet of continuous wharfage on the St. Lawrence river; a first class Flouring Mill in the town of Rossie; about 15,000 acres of Land in the towns of [illegible] and Rossie, embracing extensive mines of iron and lead, together with much valuable Machinery therein; [illegible] tracts of land sold in the towns of Rossie and Antwerp, and about $150,000 of contracts for land sold in the city of Ogdensburg and in the towns of [illegible] and Colton. For particulars application to be made at his land office, Ogdensburg, or to Messrs. MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., 45 and 47 Exchange place, New York. GEORGE PARISH.
March 2, 1871.

THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF DANIEL Brinkerhoff, [illegible], south shore Long Island, [illegible] miles from the city, [illegible] will be let, furnished [illegible]. Apply for particulars to S. MYERS, 19 [illegible] street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 58 Broadway, offers for sale or to let, at [illegible], N. J., a well arranged Cottage and about eight acres of Land. The [illegible]; house is [illegible] by a hydraulic ram from a [illegible]; carriage house, [illegible], hennery, icehouse, &c.; possession immediately; price $15,000; rent furnished, $1,000; unfurnished, $800; about one mile from depot.

TO LET, IN YONKERS, ONE-HALF OR THE WHOLE of a House, 17 rooms; delightfully situated for a boarding house; French roof, fine shrubbery; all in splendid order. Rent $800. Apply to [illegible], 132 Broadway, New York, room No. [illegible].

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, N. J., HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; soft spring water, 3½ acres land, barn, shade and fruit trees; two lines horse cars to Newark; handy; rent $500 per annum. Apply to E. MOORE, 304 West street, New York.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a first class House, 16 rooms, all modern improvements; plenty of shade and fruit and delightful location. Address, or apply on the premises corner Broad and South streets.

TO LET—FURNISHED, COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Sound; perfectly healthy, with every advantage for bathing and sailing; $300 per month. WILLETT BRONSON, 128 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, S. I.; SEVEN rooms, well of water, garden, good neighborhood; rent $350. Apply to W. B. TOWNSEND, 49 Broadway, room 39, or 19 Bible House.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., A pretty Cottage, suitable for a small family; has a good garden and is within 10 minutes' walk of the ferry landing; will be let for the year from May 1. Apply at 48 Exchange place, room 20.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., large, elegant House, $4,000; one, each $1,200, $1,500, $1,600, $2,500 per year, or reasonable for summer; also unfurnished, containing every improvement; one, each $750, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,250; most of above on upper and lower terrace. W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

TO LET—A STORE IN KEYPORT, N. J., IN AN EXCELlent location; one of the oldest stands in the place. Also Coal and Lumber Yard. Inquire on the premises. P. F. CONNOR.

TO LET—AT BREWSTER'S, ON HARLEM RAILROAD, nicely furnished Country Seat; large house, 14 rooms, carriage house; good garden; well shaded; $400 for season, $500 for year. Also, large assortment, within one hour of city, furnished and unfurnished. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, OPPOSITE DEPOT, NEW Store and Dwelling, and two convenient Dwellings; rent moderate. Apply at HEYMAN'S cigar store, at depot, or to JOHN B. HASKIN, 119 Broadway.

TO LET AT CANTERBURY—A FARM OF ABOUT 140 acres of ground, with dwelling house and good outbuildings; also a commodious Country Residence, furnished or unfurnished, large lawn, abundance of shade, good garden, fruit of all kinds, extensive stables, nice carriage house and other outbuildings, all in good order, will be rented by the season or year; also a Cottage containing eight rooms and kitchen, with an acre of ground and fruits, and stabling for four horses and carriage room. Apply to H. F. CHADEAYN, Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE, in Westchester county, within one hour of the city; rent $700. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A NEW DWELLING House, containing 13 rooms and all modern improvements; also one containing eight rooms at Bayonne, N. J., 25 minutes from New York, delightfully situated between New York and Newark bays. J. L. & W. LINDSAY, owners, 239 Greenwich street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—SPLENDID FARM, 56 acres, new house, with necessary outbuildings, for sale cheap, or will exchange for improved City Property. J. J. GANNON, 124 Third avenue.

57 ACRE FARM, ADJOINING GRAND PARK; MILE from station, with large buildings; great chance for investment; $250 per acre. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre st.

80 ACRE FARM—HUNTINGTON, L. I.; FRUIT, GOOD buildings and stock and crop. Apply to S. H. HASTINGS, Dix Hills, L. I., or TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty st.

$500 CASH, $4,600 MORTGAGE, WILL PURCHASE a large two story House, 28x38, containing 10 rooms, lot 53x150, four minutes' walk from Centreville depot, 27 minutes from New York by Central Railroad of New Jersey; 19 trains daily. Apply to FREDERICK BAYLIES, 90 Broad street, New York.

$5,500 WILL BUY A VERY ATTRACTIVE Country Seat and Farm, beautifully located 45 miles in New Jersey; part cash; station close by; also church, school, &c. D. T. BIRDSALL, No. 5 Dey street, room 22.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID FARM OF 105 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, near Morristown, N. J., with good house and outbuildings; price $15,000; equity $8,500. Will trade for Jersey City, New York or Brooklyn Property. Address G., box 55 Jersey City Post office.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF COUNTRY PROPERTY IS now in our hands for sale or exchange for Property in New York or vicinity. COURTNEY & GRAY, 78 Cedar street.

EXCHANGE FOR LAND—40 MILES, TWO REPEATing Guns, firing 120 balls a minute, and a Diorama of Australia, patent right of Apple Corer and Slicer, two Billiard Tables. JONES, 407 Grand street.

FARMS IN WISCONSIN FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for property in this city or vicinity.—Any person desiring to settle in the West can be suited with first rate, finely located Farms, in Rock and Dane counties, near railroads; good land, timber and water. J. D. CLUTE, 59 Nassau street, office 23.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for three houses; brown stone fronts, four stories high, 20x60x100, on Fifty-seventh street, near the Park entrance. State particulars. J. D. DEAILING, box 11 Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROperty—Fine House and eight acres of Ground, laid out in lawn, shade trees, &c., &c., at Long Branch; near the hotels and within a few minutes' walk of the ocean. Any party wishing to purchase or exchange (if the latter give particulars as to the property) address BRONSON, box 11 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn Property, 1,657 acres of first quality Farming Land, on both sides of the Little Kanawha river, Western Virginia; 300 to 400 improved; balance in heavy timber, oak, hickory, black walnut, &c.; if necessary will pay some cash. Apply to JAMES E. WEIR, No. 52 Cedar street, or to JOHN M. HOOD, No. 114 Water street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—129 ACRES OF MAPLE timber Land, in Calumet county, Wisconsin. Also two Lots for sale, Seventy-fifth street, near Third avenue, New York. Apply to D. DONNELLY, 956 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THOSE FINE four story brown stone Houses on Beekman terrace, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; a more splendid view of the river than Brooklyn Heights; a small place near the city or a House in Brooklyn would be taken in part payment. JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY IN New York or suburbs, a valuable and well known Mineral Spring and Hotel Property in this State, now paying well and capable of indefinite increase. Address MINERAL SPRING, box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PROPERTY, FOR A RESTAUrant or Liquor Store. Address T. H. C. & CO., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE, VALUABLE IMPROVED Property, near City Hall, Brooklyn; cash price $150,000, mortgage $100,000. Address H. R., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

TO EXCHANGE—A COMFORTABLE COUNTRY RESIdence and Building Lots for tenement property or a good farm. Address C. D., box 197 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD TENEMENT PROperty, four fine Building Lots, near the entrance of Central Park. Call on the owner, 577 West Thirty-second st.

VALUABLE 200 ACRE PEACH FARM, ON RAILROAD, in Delaware; 11,000 trees just in bearing; nice buildings; a fortune. JAYNE & CO., 111 Broadway, room 86.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A LONG ESTABLISHED and well paying manufacturing business (cash sales only) for improved real estate only; equity, $10,000; $15,000. Address CASH SALES, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A SNUG HOUSE WANTED—WEST OF THIRD AVEnue, at about $17,000; also one at about $25,000; for cash buyers. COURTNEY & GRAY, 78 Cedar street.

A FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—IN WESTchester county, for an immediate purchaser, or unimproved Land, well located. Call, with full particulars, or send description, stating lowest price, mortgage, &c. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

BROOKLYN BUILDERS—SEE REAL ESTATE IN Brooklyn for sale, with loan, in this paper.

HARLEM PROPERTY WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR a dwelling house, in perfect order and in good genteel neighborhood. Address box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A DWELLING IN GOOD NEIGHBORhood, not over $20,000; will give a House on Staten Island and balance cash. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, 41 Liberty street.

WANTED—HOUSE IN CITY OR BROOKLYN, worth $10,000 to $12,000, in exchange for a residence with two acres; neighborhood unexceptionable; 35 minutes from City Hall. FAUST, 35 Maiden lane.

WANTED—WITHIN 15 MILES OF NEW YORK, NEAR a depot, a good House and about five acres of Land, valued about $3,000; will pay $200 cash and $1,000 a year after. Address J. B. [illegible], 621 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE AND SUB-TREASury, Boston, Mass. Office of Superintendent, March 23, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post Office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 54, 92, 16, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought iron beams and girders.
The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the department when required.
Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.
The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.
Ninety per cent of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.
Bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $20,000 that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District Attorney of the district where he resides.
The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed to the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement and of the printed forms and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.
Proposals must be endorsed "Bids for Iron Work, Post Office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT, Superintendent.

RESTAURANTS.

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT, 28 WEST FOURTH street, has changed hands and is open for business. Former patrons will be well served by "Charlie" and new ones guaranteed satisfaction. Also private supper rooms. Choice Wines and Liquors. Meals served [illegible]. Furnished Rooms to let.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE AND BILLIARD Saloon for sale.—Has been kept by the present proprietor for 25 years, who now wants to retire on account of sickness. For particulars apply at MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A NO. 1 OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY AND Ice Cream Saloon for sale—excellent location; great business thoroughfare. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—TO BE SOLD cheap, the Lease, Fixtures and Furniture of a Bar, Boarding House and Oyster Saloon, doing a good business. Principals only need apply at the premises, 331 Third avenue.

A WELL ESTABLISHED PAYING DRUG STORE ON leading avenue; steady prescription trade; growing neighborhood; cheap for cash. 273 Eighth avenue.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, NOW IN operation, will be disposed of for $600 before April 1; large profits can be realized. Address B. & CO., Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, CONFECTIONERIES corner Groceries, Meat Markets, corner Liquor Stores, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, Broadway Liquor Saloons, Restaurants, Hotels, Cigar and Tobacco Stores, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods or Jobbing Shirt Stores, Milk Routes, Butter Stores, Groceries, to trade. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A RARE CHANCE.—ONE OF THE FINEST FITTED up Liquor Stores in South Brooklyn for sale; a lease of four years; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 431 East Nineteenth street, New York, in the liquor store.

A WELL ESTABLISHED BOARDING HOUSE FOR sale—Splendid location; full of good paying boarders; chance to make money. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, IN VERY best location on Broadway, for sale now on account of another business, with or without Stock. For number of place inquire in the cigar store 595 Broadway, between 11 and 1 and 4 and 12 P. M.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—LOCATED ON LINE of Sixth Avenue Railroad; good stand; long lease; low rent; a bargain. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.

A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE, STOCK, FIXtures, long lease, cheap rent, old established family and bar trade, for sale on reasonable terms. Address E. E., box 222 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER SAMPLE ROOM DOWN will be sold at a sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused; long lease and cheap rent. Apply corner Broadway and Cortlandt street.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—Well established; excellent business location; unquestionably rare chance. Apply immediately at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A NEATLY FITTED UP SAMPLE ROOM AND ALE Vault—Fine Stock and Fixtures complete; excellent business location; cheap rent; undoubtedly a bargain. CAMPBELL & CO., 250 Bowery.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Terms reasonable and easy. Inquire at J. H. GROTECLOSS', 232 Bleecker street, corner of Carmine.

BAKERY FOR SALE—DOING GOOD BUSINESS, 20 barrels per week, 34 barrels in summer time; two years' lease; will trade for a House and Lot in Brooklyn or Williamsburg. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE OWNER INTENDING to go to Europe is willing to sell cheap for cash. For further particulars apply at the place, 345 Second avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

DRUG STORE IN EAST NEWARK—DOING A FAIR and improving business, at a great bargain; must be sold; a good chance for physician or druggist. Inquire at 291 Tenth avenue, corner Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE, DOWN TOWN—A RESTAURANT AND Barroom, established fifteen years; three years lease from May 1; rent very low. Inquire at 285 Pearl street, corner of John.

FOR SALE—A LUMBER AND COAL YARD, DOING a thriving business, 75 miles from New York; about $10,000 required; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address box 553 Post office, Newburg.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS TEA AND GROCERY Store; established nine years; doing strictly cash trade; cheap for cash; good lease. Apply at 274 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST CLASS RESTaurant, located at 353 Fulton street, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, with a lease of the building for three years at a low rent. Inquire of the proprietor, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY Store, in a good location, on the east side of the city. W. W. LYON, 63 avenue D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT AND Oyster House; sold on account of the death of the owner. Call for three days at 301 First avenue, corner Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAR, BILLIARD AND Dining Saloon, near two parks and a railroad depot; long lease and low rent. For particulars apply at 199 Spring street, lager beer saloon, for two days.

FOR SALE—FIVE YEARS' LEASE OF PROMINENT corner Restaurant, with Bar and good Basement, down town; sold cheap. Apply to GEO. P. MERWIN, 149 Duane street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, newly fitted up; four years' lease; $775 a year. Apply at 176 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY LIQUOR STORE; long lease and cheap rent. Inquire at 444 West Twenty-eighth street, near Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR Store, doing a good business, located in South Brooklyn; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 20 Sackett street, South Brooklyn, near Hamilton ferry. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG AND Medical Office of Dr. Preterre, 515 Pearl street; will be sold cheap, with Lease. Apply at store.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH, the Stock, Tools and Fixtures of a Tin and Stove Store, on reasonable terms; established 20 years. 257 Columbia street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE, AS the owner has other business to attend to; a three years' lease. Apply at No. 16 Henry street. PATRICK McSHANE.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE, IN THE BEST PART of Grand street. Will be sold low to a cash buyer. Address H. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF AN elegant corner Sample Room and Cigar Store; extension for billiards; best corner in the city. Inquire at 835 Broadway, cigar store.

FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY, TEA AND WINE Store, well established and doing a good business, with Lease, Fixtures and Stock; in one of the best avenues and locations in the city. Address S. & C., Harlem Post office.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, WITH THREE years' Lease of Retail Business. Call between 5 and 7 P. M. at 356 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LAGER Beer Saloon; also two Show Windows, Shutters, Bars, two Pannelled Doors, at 154 West Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a Sample and Lager Beer Saloon, No. 25 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE SLATE AND METAL Roofing Business, 627 Washington street; also the Buildings and Trinity church Lease. Apply to H. DEMAREST, on the premises.

HECKLES FOR ROPEMAKERS AND SWITCHMAKers, also a Platform Scale, for sale cheap, at S. M. MEYENBERG'S, 347 Broadway.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS steam Job Office, containing two Potter cylinder and two Gordon presses, connected with one of the largest and most influential daily journals in the Northwest, and doing a large and profitable business, is offered for sale. The proprietors are not practical printers, and desire to give their whole attention to their paper. For particulars apply to WOOLWORTH & GRAHAM, John street, New York city.

MUST BE SOLD THIS MONTH—ON ACCOUNT OF other business, the first class Liquor Store corner Grand and Water streets, Williamsburg, close by Houston and Grand street ferries; three years' Lease, at very low rent; will be sold cheap for cash.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP.—A LOT OF NEW AND second hand Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Must be sold before May 1. CORSA & DEVOE, 75 Maiden lane.

SECOND HAND SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Herring's, Wilder's, Lillie's and other makers, for sale cheap; also a fine Banker's Safe, at No. 100 Maiden lane, near Pearl street.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR SALE—NEW AND second hand; Soda Water supplied. HEALY & SCRIPTURE, 56 Liberty street.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE.—STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of a Shoe Store, 563 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Inquire in the store or of M. DOWLING, No. 5 Murray street, New York.

THE BEST GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE IN THE Twentieth ward, opposite Cornell's iron works, with Stock and Fixtures, Horse, Cow and Wagon, also House and Lot, at a great bargain. HENRY J. LIPPE, 201 West Thirty-second street.

$1,500.—FOR SALE, THREE YEARS' LEASE, Stock and Fixtures of the best wholesale and retail Liquor Store in the city of Brooklyn; established ten years; owner retiring; chance in a thousand. ABRAHAM BARKER, 12 Frankfort street, New York.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—OVER $20,000 WORTH OF WELL ASsorted Machinery, consisting of a very large amount of Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Lathes, Drills, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Tanks, Fittings, Fixtures of every description, &c. The whole of this large stock is to be sold before May 1. Also, to let, Buildings suitable for factory or storage purposes, in New York or Brooklyn, with or without Steam Power. Apply to F. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—PULLEYS, SHAFTING AND HANGERS; also one Steam Engine and Boiler, one and a half horse power, in running order. Inquire at 96 and 98 Frankfort st.

NEW CALORIC ENGINE—FOUR HORSE ERICSSON standing and pulleys, for sale cheap. CHARLES D. TUTTLE, 115 Broad street.

PORTABLE ENGINE WANTED—FIVE TO TEN HORSE power; state full particulars and lowest cash price. Address O. S., Herald office.

STEAM TANKS, BOILER AND PUMP, FORMERLY used in the packing business, for sale at a low figure. Inquire at M. KAHN'S cigar store, 185 avenue A, near Thirteenth street.

WANTED—SECOND HAND PRINTING PRESSES. Address W. A. K., Herald office.

WANTED—ONE HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, 12x24 or 30, with Segment Fly Wheel and Band Wheel, Pump and Heater. JOHN STUART, 115 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO GENTLEMEN WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THE acquaintance, with a view to matrimony, of two young ladies, good looking, refined and accomplished. Address HARRY and GEORGE, box 4,159 Post office, New York.

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A SPEC OF WAR IN THE EAST

A United States Expedition to Corea.

Murder of the Crew of an American Vessel—Satisfaction to be Demanded.

COREA TO BE OPENED TO COMMERCE.

Attempted Violation of the Grave of a King.

The Remains to be Used to Extort Money from the Natives.

Last year the United States determined to send an expedition to Corea for the purpose of securing a treaty for the protection of shipwrecked mariners. It was deemed advisable to defer its departure until the present time. We now learn by way of San Francisco that the United States steamer Alaska arrived at Yokohama February 10 to relieve the Benicia, ordered to join the expedition under Admiral Rodgers for the Corea. The force is to consist of three or more war vessels, including the flagship. Mr. F. F. Low, Minister to China, is charged with the duty of negotiating the treaty, and will be accompanied by Mr. George F. Seward, Consul General at Shanghai, who is known to have great experience in Oriental character, and who has also made a study of the question. Mr. Seward goes by direct instructions from Secretary Fish. The first object of the mission is to obtain information of the loss or destruction of the American schooner General Sherman, and of the fate of the crew—reported to have been murdered by the natives. If the reports prove correct then indemnity or satisfaction is to be enforced. The instructions given to the Minister and the Admiral contemplate the possible use of force, but if an extreme emergency should arise the former solely is to decide whether such a course be advisable or not. The Coreans, it must be borne in mind, are, of all the Eastern commercial nations, the most exclusive, and have hitherto defied or avoided all efforts of foreigners to hold intercourse with them. In some points the political condition of Corea resembles Canada, as Corea, with its king, pays tribute to China. It is thought that if the government are prepared to go to the extent of opening their country to our merchants opportunity will be taken of the circumstance. The commercial advantages of the peninsula are referred to further on. France has not been fortunate in Corea. Great Britain, so powerful in the East, has hardly a greater interest at stake than America, and no grievances to redress. The German empire, fast advancing to be a great maritime Power, has yet no settled or determined policy in the East, but follows, more or less, in the wake of England. The United States is favorably known, and all the surroundings indicate that the present attempt to open the country may best be made by the expedition under Admiral Rodgers. Whether a general treaty is required or not the State Department, it is believed, consider that one is needed to provide for the safety of seamen and others wrecked or driven on the Corean coast. It is also held that we can no longer consent that it shall remain peculiarly dangerous to our navigation.

THE LOSS OF THE GENERAL SHERMAN.

The causes that have led to the present expedition to the Corea date back to 1866. It appears that in August of that year the American schooner General Sherman got ashore on that peninsula. The natives of the country flocked about her when she stranded, and a quarrel arose between them and the crew, resulting in injury and wounds to both parties, and a fight in which all the latter, twenty-four in number, were ultimately destroyed. In consequence of this report the United States corvette Wachusett was despatched in the summer of 1867 to make inquiries into the matter, and ascertain the circumstances of the affair on the spot; but this the commander was not able to do at the time in a satisfactory manner. The late Mr. Burlingame, then Minister at Pekin, immediately brought the matter to the notice of the Chinese authorities, for the purpose of engaging its good offices in ascertaining by direct application to the King of Corea what were the real facts connected with the loss of the vessel. After the resignation of Mr. Burlingame the further investigation of the matter was prosecuted by the Chargé, Mr. G. Wells Williams, and Mr. George F. Seward, Consul General at Shanghai. The kingdom of Corea, as stated below, is almost entirely independent. It pays, however, a complimentary tribute to China, and for this purpose an embassy annually arrives at Pekin. The United States has no representative in Corea, and had to seek explanations through the Chinese and Japanese authorities. It was thought best to await the arrival of these dignitaries, when more direct intercourse with the officials of that country could be obtained. The embassy arrived in January, 1868, but no communication could be had with them directly, as the Chinese officials were particularly careful to keep these representatives of a tributary nation confined to their own quarters, and they themselves were shy of all intercourse. Mr. Secretary Seward, writing to Mr. Van Valkenburg, Minister to Japan, January 27, 1868, says:—"We learn with satisfaction that the Japanese government has taken measures to open communication, if possible, with the government of Corea, and that we may indulge an expectation that the United States may be able to avail themselves of the good offices of the proposed Japanese Legation to impress upon the Coreans the necessity of a due respect to the power of the United States. The wrong we have sustained is unendurable, and cannot be overlooked."

The United States steamer Shenandoah was despatched to Corea on the 18th of March, 1868, and the commander had intercourse with officers at different points on the coast, but learned nothing to corroborate the reports prevalent that some of the crew of the General Sherman were still living or that the government was disposed to send an embassy to the Western States. About this period there was some disturbance between the French and the Coreans. A collision took place and many French missionaries were murdered and others escaped from the country.

COREA AND ITS COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

The Corea, for which the squadron is destined, is a peninsula, of which very little is known. It is separated from Japan by the straits of Corea, and from China by the Yellow Sea. It is 400 miles in length and 150 in width. It is traversed from north to south by a range of mountains. Some parts of the country are sterile and rugged; a considerable portion is covered with forests, and there are large tracts of well cultivated territory, producing rice, hemp, tobacco, &c. In the more open country there is abundant vegetation. The climate is cool and moist. The population is about six millions, or one-third that of Japan. The people are described as peaceful and industrious. However, they even exceed Chinese in jealousy of strangers. Corea pays homage and tribute to China, but the king wields general sway, and may be considered independent. The arts and letters of China have been to a great extent imported, and Corea has the same written language, though its spoken one is entirely different. The men of letters undergo similar examinations and hold the same conspicuous places as in China. As stated above the Coreans exclude with the utmost vigor all foreigners from entering their country, and besides suppress Christian missionaries and their converts. The importance, however, of opening up the country to civilized commerce has long engaged the attention of the United States government. We have three ports of China in the Gulf of Pechili much frequented by our vessels. There are three of Japan, on the west coast, similarly [illegible] right down between these [illegible] the Corean peninsula. The steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from San Francisco run for a distance almost in sight of the coast of Corea. To the north stretch away possessions of Russia, having the river Amoor as a natural channel and guide of their commerce in the Pacific. Here are regions of China, Japan and Siberia, which have already a considerable trade. Within a year or two coal will be extensively worked to each, and it will soon be no longer necessary to bring this indispensable article around the Cape of Good Hope. Centrally situated, midway in the long stretch of the Eastern Asiatic coast, with foreign vessels already skirting her shores in very considerable numbers, Corea cannot hope to exclude foreigners much longer, nor can it be possible that, with a mild climate and a large and industrious population, commerce must, under favorable circumstances, flourish in her cities. The capital of Corea is King-ki-tao, an inland town and [illegible] it would appear that in 1868 the government had been some time engaged in eradicating the Buddhist religion and forbidding its exercise. This was done in defiance of Chinese law and authorities.

ROBBING THE GRAVE OF A KING.

During the pendency of the negotiations with the Chinese government (April, 1868) an expedition left Shanghai for Corea. There were three leaders—a French priest, named Feront; a citizen of Hamburg, named Oppert, and F. H. B. Jenkins, an American citizen. The China, a North German steamer of 648 tons, was chartered for it, and a steam tender of [illegible] was provided. About eight Europeans, twenty Manillas and 100 Chinese sailors, besides the complement of the ship, were engaged and embarked. They were all armed. Arrived on the coast of Corea, two small boats were seized, and within two hours the tender towing them steamed up a river about forty miles. Here the crowd of armed men landed and made their way across the country to a graveyard, where the surrounding hills were covered with Coreans, and commenced to exhume the bones for which they came. They were contained in a stone or mason sarcophagus and, having penetrated through the earth to it, they found themselves unable to do more, and returned to the large steamer, having met no opposition which they had not overcome by the simple display of their arms or firing in the air. The vessel was at once transferred to another point of the coast. Here communication was opened with native officials and carried on during three days. On the third day a number of people landed from the steamer, and, though apparently taking no hostile steps, were fired upon. Two men—natives of Manila—were killed and one wounded. The China then started for Shanghai, where she arrived after an absence of two weeks. Jenkins was tried in the Court of the United States Consulate General for having prepared an unlawful and scandalous expedition, having for its object the exhuming of the remains of a dead sovereign, and was acquitted. The defence was, the act alleged was not proved to be against the laws of Corea.

THE EVIDENCE.

By the evidence it appeared that the expedition was intended to effect the capture or taking possession of a considerable quantity of treasure supposed to be concealed in the tomb of some sovereign of the Corea, which enterprising capitalists were anxious to get at, with the view to turning it to some more useful account than lying buried beside the body of a defunct king. Another feature of the evidence was that the Coreans nourished a superstitious belief that so long as the body of this particular potentate remained imbedded in Corean soil there was no fear that the kingdom would ever come to grief or be liable to the attacks of foreign Powers, and that, with a view of rendering them more amenable to reason and the blessings of commercial intercourse, it was advisable to borrow this body and then trade upon the anxiety of the people.

PROPOSED EMBASSY FROM COREA.

It would appear that the French priest above mentioned was one of those missionaries who escaped from Corea in 1866, after the murder by the authorities of the foreign and native Christians. It was he who led the armed party to the grave, which could have been only known to one intimate with the region. The expedition sailed April 30, 1868, and April 24, six days previous, Mr. Seward wrote to the State Department at Washington:—

Mr. Frederick Jenkins, a citizen of the United States, formerly interpreter to this office, gives me the following information:—There are now in Shanghae four Coreans and a Bishop for Corea of the Romish Church. These persons have been sent here by the Corean government. The purpose is to make inquiries concerning the state of feeling existing towards Corea in regard to the alleged murder of French priests and of the crew of the American schooner General Sherman, with a view to determine whether it will be wise for the Corean government to send an embassy to America and Europe to explain these occurrences and make desired treaties of amity and commerce. Mr. Jenkins expects to sail with these persons for the Corea in a few days, and believes that the result of the report of the commissioners and of his visit will be the sending of an embassy, as proposed. He expects to return to Shanghae in about a month, and that ambassadors, as indicated, will come with him. * * * Mr. Jenkins assigns, as reasons why he has been approached, the belief of the Corean government that the proposed embassy would be more favorably received in America than elsewhere, and should be sent there first; and the fact that he is familiar with the Chinese language, which is the written language of Corea. Mr. Seward adds:—"It is a subject for congratulation that it is likely to be satisfactorily explained (the General Sherman matter), and any necessity for hostile action averted."

MR. JENKINS' EXPLANATION.

After Jenkins' return he told the Consul General of the real objects of the expedition—to exhume the bones of a former king and to hold them to force a large payment of money. He at the same time declared that he was innocent of any knowledge of the purpose until after sailing, when it was too late to leave the vessel. In the case of the China the Consul General of Hamburg found that there was not evidence sufficient to institute proceedings against the captain and crew of the steamer; the French priest took his departure from Shanghae, and the Spanish Consul commenced an action in the German Consulate on the ground that the two Manila men were unjustifiably brought into jeopardy through the violent proceedings of the captain of the steamer; but the matter did not result in anything of consequence. The acting Minister Mr. S. Wells Williams and the Consul condemned in strong terms the objects of the expedition, and regretted that all engaged in it should go free. In the opinion of the Chinese and Coreans, who hold common ideas of the sacredness of burial places, the affair, which might have resulted in heavy loss of life, was looked upon as certain to grievously interfere with efforts to open relations with Corea. It was thought by Europeans that it would lead the people to shut themselves up within their country more closely than ever, and not unlikely that the authorities being alarmed would make inquiries through the Chinese or Japanese what steps they should take for their future protection. In August, 1868, Mr. Minister Williams says:—"In one way and another they (the Coreans) have been so much disturbed in their seclusion and repulsive policy that they may begin to doubt whether it is as safe a mode as they have heretofore found it."

PARTICULARS CONCERNING THE WRECK.

Notwithstanding all the efforts made to obtain information concerning the crew of the General Sherman nothing satisfactory was received from either the Coreans, Chinese or Japanese. One of the Corean embassy, who brought tribute to Pekin, told Mr. Williams privately that "he heard that after the vessel had got ashore she keeled over as the tide receded, and her crew landed to guard or float her. The natives gathered around the vessel, and ere long some altercation arose between the two parties, which soon led to blows and bloodshed, and a general attack on the foreigners, who were all killed on the spot by the mob of natives, of whom fully twenty were killed. He was sure all her company was dead, and had, moreover, believed that the wreck still remained in the Ping-yang river." In March, 1868, Mr. Williams received a pilot named Yu Wantai, who returned from Corea from the United States Consul at Chefoo the report of the year before, and related to him "that he had gone up a stream called Piyang river, and about ten miles from the sea had seen a foreign vessel lying on the southern bank, without masts or sails and her hull full of water." He also met a Corean, a native of an island called Tsich Tan or Sparrow Island, who told him that in March, 1867, he had seen two foreigners and two Chinese at the magistrate's office at the chief city of the district of Piyan. The rest of the foreigners and Chinese had been killed by the farmers and people of the country, and not by the Corean authorities or soldiers. They were guarded by policemen, and he could not understand why they were detained. Mr. Jenkins, above referred to, gave the following account of the affair:—The General Sherman had reached a point in the interior, on a river. Several of the crew went ashore and became embroiled in a row, growing out of the wrongful treatment of some women, and were arrested. A force was sent from the Sherman which rescued the men and took them aboard, together with two native officers, whom, it was supposed, the master intended to hold as hostages. This excited the people and they attacked the vessel, killing eight persons and capturing the others, who were held as prisoners.

THE COREAN ACCOUNT.

The only explanation received from Corea was through the Chinese Foreign Office. It was to the effect that the government had no hand in the disaster that befell the General Sherman and her crew. That it was a fixed rule in Corea that when unfortunate men were cast ashore that they were to be rescued and treated kindly, so that if there were any pitiable cases of such persons who had drifted ashore they would not be detained against their will. It was stated, besides, that the Corean authorities had previously given over six distressed foreigners saved from the wreck of the Surprise, an American vessel which had been stranded in their country, and they were the only seamen that had been delivered to them.

FORCE TO BE EMPLOYED.

Such was the condition of the affair at the beginning of 1869. Two men-of-war had visited the coast and could obtain no satisfaction or information. The Corean authorities denied all knowledge of the vessel or the survivors, if any, of the crew. The consul considered the statement of the pilot truthful, and, acting under instructions, requested the delivery of the two Christians and two Chinese. To this demand Prince Kung, the Chinese Prime Minister, replied:—"It will really not be best to presently send off a mission to Corea about the surrender of their prisoners, for it will probably be evasively excused, and the probable success of the effort imperilled." The consul (Seward), who from the first favored an expedition to Corea, wrote to the State Department:—"Whatever causes may be at work at Corea, I am now led to believe that no negotiations not supported by a considerable show of force would be likely to be successful."

THE EXPEDITION DETERMINED UPON.

It was determined in Washington early in 1870 to send an expedition to Corea, consisting of three ships-of-war, under command of Admiral Rodgers. Instructions were issued to the latter stating that it was thought best to entrust the duty of opening negotiations with Corea to the American Minister at Pekin, Mr. F. F. Low, instead of the Admiral of the fleet, because the political relations between China and Corea are such as to make it desirable to first obtain the good will and possibly the good offices of the Chinese government. Mr. Secretary Fish remarks:—"It is hoped that the expedition will be sufficiently formidable to make an impression upon the native authorities, and that Admiral Rodgers will [illegible] it in [illegible]. Should, unhappily, any cause for hostilities occur during this mission it is hoped that the Navy Department will instruct Admiral Rodgers in such case to advise with Mr. Low and to leave with the State Department the responsibility of war or peace." In writing to Mr. Low the Secretary says, April 20, 1870:—"You will maintain entire frankness and confidence with Admiral Rodgers, conferring freely with him in every stage of the negotiations. It is not supposed here that you will be able to comply with these instructions before next year, when Mr. Seward (Consul General) will probably be at his post. This department relies upon you, in fulfilling these instructions, to exercise prudence and discretion, to maintain firmly the right of the United States to have their seamen protected, to avoid a conflict by force unless it cannot be avoided without dishonor, and to seek in all proper ways the harmonious and friendly assistance of the Chinese government."

THE RESULT.

The expedition may now be considered fairly on its way. The distance to be travelled is not great, and news may be expected of its arrival at some port in the Corea within a few weeks. It will be the duty of Minister Low to explain that all efforts to obtain satisfactory explanations concerning the Sherman having proved abortive there seemed no other way to reach this end than by direct communication with the King. The action of the consular authorities at Shanghae in the case of the China will be fully set forth and expression given to the satisfaction experienced for the return of the wrecked mariners of the Surprise. It is to be hoped the expedition will prove successful and bloodless. As Japan conceded to Commodore Perry's formidable mission so we may hope that the Corea will accept the advances now made by our government.

BLOOD, BRAINS AND FEATHERS.

An Evening in a Jersey Cockpit.

The Return Fight Between the Gamecocks of Albany and New York—Excitement in the Pit—Revolting Scenes of Cruelty—A Brutal Exhibition by Brutal Men—Sketches of the Spectators and a Description of the Fights.

"Chickens? Well, you're a soft 'un. It's the cocks as is crowin', mad with pleasure of bein' alive and kickin'. Chickens! and you a reporter! By —— ! Ha, ha!"

While the ruffian who thus replied to a civil question, very civilly put, was extricating himself from imminent danger of apoplexy, which his bubbling and humorous blasphemy provoked, the belittled representative of the HERALD had an opportunity of looking about him.

It was a sandy-covered floor, on which he, in company with about twenty persons of brutal aspect, stood awaiting the pleasure of the barkeeper, who, it was understood, would sell tickets of admission into the den inside. The ceiling was low, the scanty furniture dirty in the extreme, and the glasses on the bar counter were dimmed with the fiery breathing of the customers of the vile concern. On the half-papered walls were three pictures of that character which one is ever sure to find in

THE HAUNTS OF THE DEPRAVED EVERYWHERE,

not that they were indecent by any means, but indicative of brutal instincts in their purchasers. A woman stood at the head of the counter inside, engaged in eager discussion of the chances of victory for the party of sports with whom "her man" was identified, occasionally pouring out a glass of ale or a measure of "Jersey lightning" as either was demanded by the loungers on the floor.

"Five dollars to go in, an' ye ken get it back if ye know how to bet," said the man behind the counter, with a grin and a wink, as the reporter expressed his desire to enter the inner room, at the door of which two men stood, in the double capacity of

TICKET TAKERS AND SENTINELS.

"Good enough! Now, mind ye, we won't have any mentioning of names. Ye'll give the main, but ye mustn't say a word about anything else," said the fellow, with an expression which hinted at latent ferocity.

Without promising to obey his orders, the reporter walked in with the crowd, which by this time (half-past four yesterday) had considerably increased, and elbowed his way through a narrow passage, and having delivered up his ticket to the more responsible looking of the two sentinels and ticket takers, found himself in the Jersey cockpit. The first thing he saw was a series of seats rising up from the ground nearly to the ceiling, and, knowing that he would be safer from contact with the crowd by being above them, immediately climbed up and took his seat next an old man who was desperately endeavoring to engage half a dozen persons in his neighborhood in conversation. The view from the top benches was good; in fact it was the best that could have been selected. All the people in the pit, now numbering at least 150, were in full view, and the pit itself was open to inspection. There were present a motley gathering of ruffians, wealthy and poor; men of importance in the political world, and men unknown outside of the vicious circles in which they live, blaspheme and have their being. But whether well or ill-dressed, flashy or mean in appearance, educated or ignorant,

THE EXPRESSION ON THEIR FACES

was the same. Coarse, brutal, without a particle of refinement, Mr. —— Walter, from the neighborhood of the City Hall, whose shirt bosom sparkled with diamonds, and Paddy, the butcher, from Hoboken, with the well filled purse, but odorous clothes, were alike in facial characteristics. And there were those there, too, who are as eminent in prize fighting as in politics; who are always ready with their "pile" to bet wherever there is a chance to discount the death of a creature; sodden-eyed, square-jawed human bulldogs, who smile at scenes of blood and laugh at torture of the dumb. The little child, held from falling by its elder brother, leaning out of the corner window overlooking the pit, saw an awful sight; its father was giving it lessons in cruelty and cursing the Almighty for not having given him better luck on the previous day. But the child did not see much; its little throat became filled with tobacco smoke, and it uttered an untimely cry. In a second

A STORM OF BLASPHEMOUS IMPRECATIONS

went up from the pit and the child was withdrawn. It was no time for infantile interruptions. The precious crowd were betting on the result of the main. And such a babel of voices, and such expressions as may not be reported!

"Say," cried a burly ruffian in a woollen shirt, as he strode across the pit to the opposite benches—"Say, I'll take or give three, four or five hundred, Heigh?"

"Five hundred, even," yelled another, with an imprecation which startled the respectably dressed persons. And so the betting proceeded, amid tumult and disorder, for half an hour. An old man, who lamented that for forty years he could only enjoy his favorite sport of cock-fighting through the means of one eye, and that not a good one, remarked, in a whisper, that there was going to be great fun; the cocks were the finest he ever saw and the betting was good. "Why," he said, "ye'll know nothin'. It's the return match. Albany agin New York. Albany won last time, but see now— ! Well, each party shows nineteen birds a side—jest listen to the roosters a crowin' inside and the roosters bettin' in here.

ISN'T IT BEAUTIFUL?

Weighin' from four pounds six ounces to six pounds. They have to fight it out, these birds. Won't there be tearin' and scratchin' and clawin'; and whichever has least cocks killed gets the stakes. The stakes is $2,000 a side and $200 on each fight. Listen to the beggars, how they crow! Look here, I'll give or take a hundred on the first fight—you have yer choice."

The reporter declined, and remarked, by way of covering his retreat, that there seemed to be a great deal of delay in getting the fighting fowls ready.

"They're heelin' 'em," said the old man, and his eye sparkled. "See, they're gettin' ready the pit."

The pit was speedily cleaned, and two stalwart scoundrels knelt down and chalked off the distances for the feathered gladiators. These were the "handlers," whose duty it would be to compel the doomed fowl to hack and gnaw each other

PREPARATORY TO THE FIGHT.

The crowing became louder and shriller, and at length it was announced from both sides of the pit to the judge—a fellow selected by the owners of the contesting fowls—that all was ready. Then the "handlers" appeared, each holding in his hands the bird which he took care to boast loudly would "bust the other rooster, sure." The audience grunted with satisfaction, and some were seen to rub their hands and beards and betray other evidences of excitement as the "handlers" and the birds approached each other. It was the beginning of the battle.

The reporter never saw a cock-fight before, and will never see another if he can possibly avoid it, and does not pretend, therefore, to understand the slang or appreciate the enthusiasm of the abandoned wretches by whom he was surrounded. These were his observations:—The handlers, with the birds, held fast by the bodies, in their hands, advanced toward each other; the audience

APPLAUDED AND CHUCKLED ALOUD.

The bird in the hands of the fellow on the right of where the reporter sat was brown; the other, his opponent, red and white; each weighed six pounds exactly, and there was no perceptible difference in their size. Up went the arms of the handlers, now face to face, and the bills of the poor birds knocked together. A little piece of flesh, a couple of feathers dropping on the ground showed the delighted audience that war to the knife between the combatants would be the result. Another shove forward of the spirited brutes; more feathers falling to the ground, and a little more blood dripping down. Something like a cheer broke from the wide, gaping mouths of the brutes on the benches. A third effort of the "handlers" brought a shower of feathers, the cocks crowed defiantly, and were mad with passion. Then, on the carpeted floor of the enclosure, which is properly called the "pit," there were instantly seen the gladiators, two outstretched necks, two angry crests pointed and swelled within a few inches of each other. As if reconnoitring the enemy's position, each eyed the other knowingly, and watchful against sudden surprise. An indication by the brown-clad rooster that he intended to execute a flank movement called his antagonist into action. With a passing slap with his steel-clad heels at the red and white the brown

[illegible] JUMPED CLEAN OVER HIM,

his banged front with amazing quickness, and before his enemy could recover from the shock struck home quick and fast. Up and down, right and left, they struck and scratched, gnawed and pulled, while the feathers flew and red spots marked the course of the conflict. At length a lucky left-legged stroke by the red sent the white and red fowl rolling to the ground perfectly dead. It was pierced through the heart.

A quarter of an hour passed before the next pair were introduced, the audience in the interim commenting on the

PAY TASTE OF THE LAST COMBATANTS

in going through so soon. But the next fight and several following it were not so quickly fought. The birds were encouraged to tear their combs and scratch themselves more than usual before being let down. Of course they fought with redoubled ferocity. The second fowl was, to say the least, most cruelly conducted. After a desperate contest, during which the floor of the pit became sprinkled all over with blood, brains and feathers of the birds, the victor in the battle was permitted to pick at the raw, open head of the defeated fowl, tearing the steaming flesh from its neck and digging into its entrails with its steel. For more than a quarter of an hour did this

DISGUSTING EXHIBITION

last, and when at length, after a vicious prod, the victorious bird ripped open the warm breast of the dying creature, the inhuman crowd fairly yelled with delight. It was, as a heavy-jawed scoundrel on a lower bench calmly remarked, "a great fight." Money changed hands quickly; hundreds of dollars were lost and won in a few minutes, and to the unprotested eye of the reporter it seemed that

THE CRIMINAL-LOOKING CROWD

gloating over the beastly exhibition in the pit would any of them delight themselves to shed the blood of their kind for money.

The fun continued until late in the evening, interrupted now and then to allow the "boys" to indulge at the bar; but whether the Albany roughs or the rascally representatives of the New York cock-fighting interest won the day, the HERALD reporter cannot say. After five birds had been tortured to death and the fifth became a mass of chicken blood, feathers and filth, he was constrained to rush out and inhale some of the balmy spring air which blew pleasantly over the wretched place in which the disgraceful exhibition was held. Once out he did not want to go back to the foul atmosphere he was compelled to leave. And so ends the reporter's account of what he saw at a cock-fight in Jersey yesterday.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

All About a Sister—McGinness "Wings" McGill and Makes a Close Call for His Cranium.

At half-past nine last evening two men, named Peter McGinness and John McGill, entered the liquor store corner of Beach and Greenwich streets, and, after remaining a few moments, commenced quarreling about a sister of McGinness, that individual declaring that McGill had seduced her. Words ran high for some minutes, when the former drew a small pocket pistol and commenced firing at McGill, who immediately ran out the door into the street, closely followed by McGinnis, who fired two more shots at him, one of which entered his shoulder, one penetrating his left arm, and the other—the one he had fired while they were in the saloon—grazing his hat. McGinness escaped, but was afterwards arrested by officer Fields, of the Fifth precinct, in a liquor saloon corner of Vesey and Washington streets. McGill, who is a cracker baker, and who has always borne a good character, was taken to the Park Hospital. McGinness is a butcher, and lives at No. 91 Hudson street.

A MUTE APPEAL.

Whereas an appeal in aid of the proposed monument to the memory of Laurent Clerc, signed by William B. Swett, as president of the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf Mutes, has been issued and circulated in this State, in circular form, I feel myself called upon to advise and request that all the New York mutes will not respond to it nor furnish assistance to said association in any manner whatever, until the meeting of the Empire State Deaf Mute Association at Albany, in August next. Yet, if any deaf mutes or other individuals should desire to pay in now any sums of money for the project above mentioned they may remit the money to C. S. Newell, Jr., at the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, station M, New York city, the treasurer duly elected by the Ithaca Convention, and not failing to say what the remittance is for. The treasurer will keep the funds safely deposited, and also a faithful account of the individual amount of every contributor. H. C. RIDER,
President of the Empire State Association of Deaf Mutes.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 59	Moon sets	eve 8 51
Sun sets	6 15	High water	eve 10 11

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
St. Laurent	Mar 25	Havre	58 Broadway.
India	Mar 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Mar 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Donau	Mar 25	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Nevada	Mar 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Wash'n	April 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Columbia	April 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	April 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Australia	April 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	April 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	April 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 22, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Price, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Algeria (Br), Le Messurier, Liverpool—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark George Carl (NG), Ziesmer, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rambler (Br), Frazer, Turks Islands—Heney & Parker.

Brig Magdala, Campbell, Nassau, NP—Moss & Ward.

Brig Colorado, Spongale, Liverpool, NS—Geo A Philips & Collins.

Brig Madonna (Br), Jordan, St John, NB—Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Alfarata, Wallace, Jacksonville—W Ray & Co.

Schr Addie Wessels, Thompson, Savanna-la-Mar—G Wessels.

Schr M C McLean, Chisholm, Charlottetown, PEI—Whitman & Foster.

Schr Anna Shephard, Newton, Fernandina—Baker & Dayton.

Schr Jed Frye, Langley, Brunswick, Ga—T M Mayhew & Co.

Schr Anna Tibbetts, Allen, Brunswick, Ga—Snow & Richardson.

Schr G E Hellier, Mitchell, Charleston—H W Loud & Co.

Schr John Williams, Williams, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.

Schr Ned Sumpter, Shaw, Salem—E W Ropes & Co.

Schr W D Mangum, Chase, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Lewis Jane, ——, New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Y Barkelew, Holmes, Bridgeport—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Sloop Lexington, Freeman, Hartford and New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Steamer S C Walker, Sherein, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Thuringia (NG), Ehlers, Hamburg March 8 via Southampton 11th, with mdse and 224 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence light, variable winds and moderate weather; passed several icebergs in lat 44 20, lon 48 49; March 18, lat 43 20, lon 44 15, passed a Montreal steamer, bound west; 19th, 6 AM, lat 42 40, lon 54 30, a Cunard steamer, bound east; same day, 7 PM, lat 41 12, lon 54 45, a Guion steamer, bound east; 20th, 6 AM, passed a Montreal steamer, bound east; same day, lat 41 25, lon 62 30, steamer City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool; 21st, lat 41 25, lon 63 30, steamer France, do do; same day, 3 PM, lat 41 10, lon 64, steamer Manhattan, do do.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah March 18, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison. Had strong NE winds the entire passage.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, via Hampton Roads March 19, and Delaware Breakwater 20th, with mdse and passengers, to G B Merrick.

Steamship Volunteer, Lowe, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Millville, Renear, Millville, NJ, with mdse, to Whitehall & Tatem.

Bark General Birch (Nor), Amundsen, Liverpool, 58 days, with mdse, to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had NW and SW gales for 34 days, during which time had only reached to lat 29, where she got the trade winds, but very light; ran down to lat 19; since had fine weather; been 4 days N of Cape Henry. March 16, lat 34 15, lon 71 49, spoke bark Tidal Wave, from Boston for New Orleans, who reported having encountered southerly winds since leaving port; 15th, lat 37, lon 73 49, schr Starlight, from Cardenas for New York.

Bark Courier (Br), Bartlett, Terranova 95 days, with brimstone to McLean, Darris & Co—vessel to G F Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb 8; had strong W gales in the Mediterranean, fine weather in the Atlantic.

Bark Alma (Br), Brisco, Leghorn 58 days, with marble and rags, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 4; had strong W gales in the Mediterranean; shifted cargo; made the southern passage and had fine weather in the Atlantic; March 20, off Barnegat, had a heavy gale from NE to ENE, lasting 12 hours; lost foretopgallantmast.

Bark Eliza & Maria (Br), Paillot, Santos 57 days with coffee to E Pavenstedt & Co—vessel to Geo F Bulley. Crossed the Equator Feb 23 in lon 34 18; had variable weather; 4 days N of Hatteras.

Bark Eugenia (Br), Charon, Montevideo 52 days, with wool and hides, to master. Crossed the Equator March 2 in lon 35; had fine weather south of the Equator, since strong SE winds; no date, lat 29 N, lon 62, passed bark Kensington (Br), from Cardiff for Boston.

Bark Golden Fleece (Br), Rhodes, St Pierre, Mart, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Had moderate weather.

Bark Mayflower (of New Haven), Hotchkiss, Ponce, PR, 12 days, with molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Had fine weather.

Bark Era (Br), McCulloch, Caibarien 8 days, with sugar to J F Whitney & Co. Had fine weather; has been 3 days N of Hatteras.

Bark Rialto (Br), Smith, Cardenas 8 days, with sugar, to master. Had fine weather; has been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Bark L T Stocker (of Boston), Bibber, Matanzas 11 days, with sugar to the New Jersey Sugar Refining Co—vessel to master. Has been 6 days north of Hatteras with strong NE winds; March 17, lat 38 30, lon 77 12, spoke brig Elizabeth (Br), from Cape of Good Hope for Boston.

Brig Pacifico (Ital), Castone, Naples 68 days, with fruit to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 6; had strong NW and SW gales the entire passage.

Brig Zephyr (Br), Gibson, Cape Town, CGH, 52 days, with wool and 5 passengers to H E Maring & Co—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed St Helena Feb 8, crossed the Equator Feb 14 in lon 25 W; had fine weather throughout.

Brig Sarah Crowell (Br), Morris, St John's, PR, 13 days, with sugar to J Y Onativia & Co—vessel to master. Had fine weather to Hatteras; 5 days north of that point with strong NE winds.

Brig Morancy (of Boston), Hill, Caibarien 10 days, with sugar to Danford Knowlton & Co—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had fine weather to Cape Henry.

Brig Forrest, Allen, Cienfuegos 15 days, with sugar to Poncet & Co—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Been 5 days N of Hatteras.

Brig Herald (of Philadelphia), Hansen, Matanzas 10 days, with molasses to Louis Grossman—vessel to master. Had light winds up to Cape May, thence E gales with thick fog.

Brig J H Gillespie (Br), Gow, Matanzas 11 days, with sugar and molado to F Y King & Co—vessel to Penniston & Co. Has been 5 days north of Hatteras with strong N and NE winds.

Schr Ring Dove (of Calais), Swan, Ponce, PR, 15 days, via Delaware Breakwater 2 days, with sugar and molasses, to E H Hewitt & Co—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Had fine weather; has been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Decorra (of Machias), Clark, Aquin 17 days, with logwood, to Morrison & Barton. Had light winds up to Cape May, since strong easterly winds.

Schr John Atwood (of Provincetown), Gallishaw, Baracoa, 5 days, with fruit, to Douglass & Gill—vessel to E J Wenberg. Sailed in company with schrs Race Horse, and F G Davis, for New York.

Schr F G Davis (of Harwich), Phillips, Baracoa 8 days, with fruit, to J & T Pearsall—vessel to E J Wenberg. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; has been 4 days north of that point, with thick fog.

Schr Addie Doun (of Boston), Fountain, Cardenas 10 days, with molasses to order—vessel to J M Elwell & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; has been 5 days north of that point, with NE winds.

Schr J J Spencer (of Boston), Loftin, Matanzas 15 days, via Delaware Breakwater 2 days, with sugar to J M Cabellos—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather.

Schr Thomas Clyde (of Philadelphia), Cain, Trinidad 17 days, via Delaware Breakwater 2 days, with sugar and molado to Latasa & Co—vessel to master. Had fine weather; 7 days N of Hatteras.

Schr S F H Tasker, Allen, Galveston 16 days, with cotton to C H Mallory & Co—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Learning Dlew, Clark, Galveston 16 days, with cotton, &c, to C A Mallory & Co.

Schr Mary Farrow, Bagley, Charleston 6 days, with lumber to J H Ilsley—vessel to S C Loud & Co.

Schr Albert Mason, Rose, Richmond, Va, 5 days, with mdse, to Van Brunt & Slaght.

The bark Harvest Moon was 60 days from Messina, not 80 days as stated yesterday. She left Messina Jan 23 and anchored in the lower bay 20th inst.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to H F Dimock.

Brig Myronus, Higgins, Messina for New York, 59 days, with fruit, to Jas Henry.

Schr G W Rawley, Rawley, St George, Me, for New York, with stone to Beals & Co.

Schr Alaska, Strout, Portland for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr M J Laughton, Laughton, Portland for New York.

Schr Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester for New York.

Schr Julia E Tate, Tate, Boston for New York.

Schr Young Teaser, Young, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Emma C Latham, Davis, Fairhaven for New York.

Schr Ida Searls, How, New Haven for New York.

Steamer Thetis, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers, to J F Ames.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.

Brig Alice Givens (Br), Givens, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Jamestown, Brown, Richmond for Boston.

Schr Favorite, Marks, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Saratoga, Keebs, Baltimore for ——.

Schr Wintford, Bell, Baltimore for Providence.

Schr Hunter, Crane, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr A S Cannon, Webb, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr Decatur Oaks, Billings, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr Samuel C Hart, Kelly, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr Sarah Thompson, Smith, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr New Regulus, Hathway, South Amboy for Dighton.

Schr Moses Eddy, Cottrell, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Belle, Kingsley, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Farrell, Smith, New York for Calais.

Schr Inquest, Boyd, New York for Providence.

Schr Scholtz, Young, New York for Providence.

Schr S M Mapes, Mapes, New York for New London.

Schr Ely, Sheffield, New York for Huntington.

Schr Excelsior, Murphy, New York for Cold Spring.

Schr C Nash, Rawley, New York for Boston.

Schr Elmira Warren, Warren, New York for Boston.

Schr W D Mangum, Chase, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Maud Webster, Wentworth, New York for Salem.

Schr Lewis Jayne, Suffern, New York for New Haven.

Schr Veto, Harrington, New York for Taunton.

Steamer Metis, Davis, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Idaho, and City of Dublin, Liverpool; Saxia, London; Hatteras, Norfolk.

From Quarantine 21st, barks Hans, Bremen; India, Constantinople; Jas Welch, Barbadoes; brigs Fanny, Cronstadt; Gem, Barbados; Camilla, Havana.

All the vessels which have cleared during the past five days and have been detained in the harbor on account of the unfavorable state of the weather sailed yesterday and to-day.

Wind at sunset SW, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP STAR OF HOPE, Leach, from Liverpool March 1 for San Francisco, has put back (18th), having been ashore.

BARK FRANCES BOURNEUF (Br), Oliver, from Ardrossan Feb 25 for New York, put into Crookhaven previous to 21st inst dismasted.

BARK HASTINGS (Br), Graham, from Leghorn Feb 23 for Boston, put into Gibraltar previous to 18th inst leaking.

BARK HARZBURG, from Charleston for Queenstown, which got ashore near the bar in leaving port March 21, came off and went to sea 23d.

BARK CARO, at Philadelphia March 21, reports was in collision with bark Sam Sheppard (as before reported), and had jibboom, martingale and foretopmast head carried away.

BRIG HATTIE E WHEELER, Bacon, from Portland, with shooks, at St Pierre, Mart, March 4, reports:—Feb 15, in the Gulf Stream, experienced a severe gale; lost main boom, gaff wheel, boats, skylight, two men and filled the cabin with water.

SCHR LIZZIE A WATSON, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, ashore on the Joe Flogger, is a total loss—vessel and cargo. She has settled in the sand and her bulwarks are now under water. She has been stripped of sails, &c.

SCHR S S BICKMORE, Barker, from New York, arrived at Savannah 21st inst, leaky.

SCHR WM JONES, Babb, of and from Rockland for New York, with a cargo of granite, went ashore night of 20th inst on Beaver Tail, and sunk.

SCHR WALTON—Advices from Masonboro Beach represent that the schr Walton is in about the same position as when first driven ashore. The northeasterly winds of Sunday and Monday afternoon did not damage her at all, and it is probable that she will be got off. The cargo is now being taken out by the Messrs Beery, but in a damaged condition, as the vessel is full of water.—Wilmington, NC, Journal, March 21.

COWES, March 9—Put in, the Bremen bark Mercur, Brandorf, from Philadelphia, and reports having spoken the American ship Priscilla, from New Orleans for Liverpool, in lat 42 25 N, lon 45 05 W, with rudder broke; refused assistance.

LIVERPOOL, March 8—The Mary G Reed, Welt, arrived here from Savannah, reports Feb 5, at 8 PM, lat 34 52 N, lon 73 12 W, passed what appeared to be a vessel's mast, belonging to some wreck; kept off, and at 8 PM passed close to it, when it appeared to be a vessel of about 300 tons, painted black, with white houses on deck, bowsprit gone, foretopmast broken off just below the hounds, foretopsail yard gone, foreyard a-cock-bill, mainmast gone just above the deck, and the wreck of the mainmast, together with the boat, full of water, lying alongside. She was laden with pitch pine logs, and appeared only recently abandoned.

LEWES, Del, March 22—A steamer, reported to be the San Quinton, from New York for Havana, put in here yesterday, leaking.

QUEENSTOWN, March 8—The Seraphina, from New York, arrived here, shipped a sea Feb 14, which shifted her cargo, swept decks, took overboard water casks and some provisions, and carried away bulwarks and stanchions on starboard side.

ROTTERDAM, March 6—The Duisberg, Holjes, from Baltimore for this port, reported Feb 24 as ashore near Brouwershaven, has got afloat, after discharging all her cargo into lighters.

ST HELENA, Feb 12—The master (Hayward) of the Jennie Ellingwood has decided on discharging a further quantity of cargo to bring the copper out of water, as there is an appearance of an attack by worms.

TUCKERTON, NJ, March 20—Pieces of wreck have been coming ashore on Long Beach for the past three days, as also empty sugar casks and a few oranges. To-day a part of the stern of a vessel, with New York on it, and a quarter board, with the name Montrose on it, came ashore. There is not a piece of the wreck large enough to tell what class of vessel she was. She is supposed to have broken up on Barnegat Shoals. (The wreck of the brig Montrose, from Ponce, PR, for New York, before reported sunk off the Highlands by collision with steamer Albemarle.)

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Harry Haskell, of the steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah, for his attentions.

Notice to Mariners.

WEST INDIES—CAPE CRUZ, ISLAND OF CUBA.

Official information has been received through the Department of State that the temporary light which has been exhibited from Cape Cruz, on the south side of the island, distant 120 miles to the westward of St Jago de Cuba and SW of Manzanillo, was changed on the evening of the 5th of March, 1871, to a second order catadioptric fixed white light, varied by red flashes at intervals of three minutes. Its geographical position is, approximately, lat 19 48 24 N, lon 77 45 23 W of Greenwich.

The tower is of the Tuscan order, built of hewn stone, 107 feet high, with a focal plane at an elevation of 115 feet, and may be seen from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the level of the sea, 18 nautical miles. The tower is of the natural color of the stone. The keeper's dwelling is a large rectangular building, with porticos of 10 pillars in front and rear, painted a light yellow. Vessels passing the light from E to W or from W to E should keep well off the coast until it has been passed, in order to avoid the reef which it is designed to mark. Vessels bound to Manzanillo will require pilots. This light will warn vessels of their approach to Cape Cruz, and to the shoals and small islands which extend along the coast from the Cape to the northward and westward.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Barbados March 6, schr Mary E Simmons, Taylor, of Provincetown; last from Dominica.

Arrived at Hobart Town Jan 1, bark George & Susan, Stapleford, of NB, with 260 bbls sp, 325 do black oil and 2,500 lbs bone.

A letter from Capt Jones, of bark Camilla, of NB, reports her at sea Nov 20, having taken 100 bbls sp oil since leaving port in Oct.

A letter from Capt Allen, of bark Sea Ranger, of NB, reports her off and on at Bay of Islands Jan 16, with 500 bbls sp oil; would sail next day on a cruise.

A letter from Capt Fuller, of bark Napoleon, of NB, reports her at Norfolk Island Jan 6, having taken 209 bbls sp oil since leaving there in Nov.

A letter from Capt Wilson, of ship Milton, of NB, reports her at Bay of Islands Jan 17, having taken 240 bbls sp and 40 do wh oil since last report. Reports, no date, &c, bark Eliza, Dimond, NB, 1000 bbls oil. Joseph Caton, second officer of the Eliza, was crushed to death between a blanket piece and the side of the ship.

A letter from Capt Witherell, of ship Three Brothers, of NB, reports her at Monganui Dec 29, with 600 bbls sp oil.

A letter from Capt Briggs, of ship James Arnold, of NB, reports her at Bay of Islands Jan 24, with 250 bbls sp and 75 do wh oil.

A letter from Capt Slocum, of bark Louisa, of NB, reports her off French Rock Jan 10, nothing since last report. Reports off French Rock previous to Dec 30, barks Ionia, Norton, NB, 600 sp 1100 wh; Tamerlane, Fordham, do, oil as last reported; Northern Light, Baker, do, nothing on that ground; Janet, Macy, Westport, clean; ship Onward, Fulver, NB, from Sandwich Islands, oil not reported.

A letter from Francis F Webb, United States Consul at Zanzibar, reports bark Merlin, Allen, NB, having been spoken Dec 17, with 800 bbls sp oil.

Spoken—Jan 3, off Cape Horn, bark George Howland, Knowles, NB, 80 bbls sp and 1 whale alongside; all well, and would cruise before going to the Islands; 2 days after saw her boiling.

Dec 27, bark Lydia, Gifford, NB, clean.

Jan 14, bark Xantho, Lavers, NB, 250 bbls oil.

Jan 14, bark Osceola 2d, Chase, NB, cutting in a whale.

Spoken.

Bark Elizabeth Ann Oliver, from Manila for New York, Dec 25, lat 9 48 S, lon 107 53 E.

Bark Eva, Fisher, from Liverpool for Mobile, March 3, lat 45, lon 17.

Bark Indiana, from Liverpool for Mobile, March 4, 17 miles NE of Tuskar.

Bark Sarah B Hale, from Cardenas for Boston, March 22, 60 miles SE of the Highlands (by pilot boat Ariel Patterson, No 12).

Schr Daisy (of Halifax), bound E, March 19, 11 AM, lat 38 28, lon 70 01.

The Bloom (?), reported American bark, from Calcutta for New York, 55 days out, Jan 14, lat 22 20 S, lon 24 15 E.

The Fredonia (?), from New York for Sydney, NSW, Jan 12, lat 29 S, lon 30 40 W.

The Victoria (?), from Baltimore for Cork, Feb 25, lat 45, lon 24.

Foreign Ports.

AMSTERDAM, March 2—Arrived, Windermere, Yeoman, and Athlete, Churchill, Savannah; 4th, Eureka, Holloway, New York; 5th, Annes Campbell, Landry, Charleston; Elisson, Peterson, New York; 6th, Freedom, Lindgren, Baltimore; 7th, Hector, Jenkins, Moelin; Brazil, Crowell, and Alpine, Hines, Savannah.

ANTWERP, March 5—Arrived, Fenwick, Tows, New York; 6th, Etna, Abjornsen, do; 7th, Seaman, Curry, do.

Sailed 6th, St Mary, Halowell, Cardiff.

AKYAB, Jan 26—Arrived, Jas T Wright, Kover, Bombay; Feb 3, Regent, Howes, Nanchin.

ALGOA BAY, Jan 30—Sailed, Result, Baker, Boston.

ARROYO, PR, March 5—In port brigs Jennie Morton, George, for Baltimore 10th; Saml Welsh (Br), Vaurah, for do; Maggie, Morgan, from do, discharged; Lise & Henriette (Arg), Wilson, from do, dsg; schr Louise, Johnson, from New Haven; and others.

AQUIN, March 4—In port schr J W Maitland, disg.

BRISTOL (Eng), March 8—Arrived, Petrina, Johnson, New York.

BROUWERSHAVEN, March 7—Arrived, Arnold Boninger, Stephens, Helvoet.

BREMERHAVEN, March 4—Sailed, Anton, Fricke, New York; 5th, Hannover (s), Dinbeck, New Orleans.

BOMBAY, Feb 11—In port ships Benmilech, Sherman, for Liverpool ldg; Golden City (Br), Jones, for New York, dog; Eddystone, Peterson, disg; United States, Lord, une.

BARACOA, March 12—In port schrs Britannia (Br), for New York; W H Steele, for Charleston; Geo Washington, for do; D Sawyer, for New York; Addie Osborn, for do, wtg; Brown Point, for do do; S E Fabens, for do do; Island Snow, for do do; S C Noyes, for do do; W J Holmes, for do do; Julia A Decker, for do do.

CARDIFF, March 4—Arrived, Midnight, Hatch, Havre.

Sailed 6th, Bengle, Olsen, New York.

Cleared 6th, Benj Bangs, Batchelder, Rio Janeiro.

Ent out 6th, Peerless, Allen, for New York; Sabine, Brooks, Galveston.

COWES, March—Off the Needles 6th, Norton, Maint, from Savannah for Bremen.

CADIZ, March 6—In port brig Aaldino (Nor), Blix, from New York, arrived 2d.

Sailed Feb 25, brig Kyrre (Nor), Halvorsen (from Leith), Philadelphia.

CALCUTTA, Feb 4—Cleared, bark Lizzie H, Spring, Boston; 6th, ships Wahtler, Swap, do; 7th, Mt Washington, Titcomb, do.

CAPE HAYTIEN, March 7—In port schr William (Br), Outhouse, from Boston.

DEAL, March 9—Arrived, Blandina Dudley, Kyle, London for Boston (and anchored); Lizzie Williams, from Boston for London; Eliza, from Baltimore for do; E W Stetson, Moore, from New York for do, and all proceeded.

Passed by 2d, Batchelor, Tooker, from Charleston for Amsterdam; 6th, Crescent City, Delano, from New Orleans for Bremen.

DUNGENESS, March 8—Off, J G Norwood, Harkness, from Galveston for Amsterdam.

DUNKIRK, March 8—In the roads, Mindet, Brunsgard, from New York.

FALMOUTH, March 7—Arrived, Nictaux, Slacomb, New York (and cleared for Bremen); Fale & Eror, Taylor, New York; Eleanor, Prehn, do; Indio, Svendsen, Baltimore.

Sailed 7th, Dover, Stephen, Havre.

GLASGOW, March 8—Sailed, Caledonia (s), Ovenstone, New York.

GIRGENTI, Feb 25—Sailed previous, bark Suez (Ital), Criscuolo, Philadelphia.

HOLYHEAD, March 7—Arrived, Elizabeth Yeo, Scott, Liverpool for New Orleans.

HELVOET, March 7—Arrived, Hirundo, Christensen, New York.

HAMBURG, March 5—Arrived, Lincoln, Trott, New Orleans; Mary Ida, McHeury, New York; 6th, Alemannia (s), Barrens, New Orleans; Nulla, James, Singapore; 7th, Friedburg, Boysen, New York.

Sailed 4th, Frank Lovell, Smith, Philadelphia; 5th, Aurora, Utley, New York (and from Cuxhaven 6th); 6th, Terpsichore, Riesle, Baker's Island.

Arrived at Cuxhaven 4th, Duisberg, Holjes, Brouwershaven; 5th, S F Hersey, Small, Callao; Hawthorn, Williams, Philadelphia; James W Elwell, Wren, New York; 6th, Abby Ryerson, Dennis, do.

HAVRE, March 5—Arrived, Arvid, Soarrer, Baltimore (in quarantine); 7th, Mountain Ash, Carr, and Robert Godfrey, Atkinson, New York.

LIVERPOOL, March 8—Arrived, Hooghly, Crowell, Baltimore.

Also arrived 21st, steamship City of Antwerp, Lochead, New York; ships Louisa (Br), Glover, New Orleans; Timour, Leach, New York; barks Arbitrator (Br), Iaien, Charleston; Harvest Home (Br), Gorman, New Orleans; brig Maria W Norwood, Washburn, Galveston; schr Parepa, Packer, Galveston.

Sailed 8th, Nevada (s), Green, and The Queen (s), Thomas, New York.

Cld 4th, Centaur, Foster, New Orleans; Nile, Newcomb, New York; Hope, Hancock, Philadelphia; 8th, Giles Loring, Pinkham, Cardenas; Cenvia, Patton, New Orleans; Sea Bonnar, do; Queen, Espeland, Philadelphia; Knight Errant, Stoble, San Francisco.

Ent out 8th, Merrington, Curtis, Halifax; Belgravia, Orkney, New Orleans; Erin (s), Lawson, New York; Royal Charlie, Potter, Philadelphia via Ardrossan; Austrian (s), Wylie, Portland; Weathersfield, Kave, San Francisco via Greenock; Fleur de Lis, Rees, San Francisco via Troon.

LONDON, March 8—Arrived, Ocean Rover, Hammond, Colombo; Laura, Hodges, New York.

Cleared 8th, Thyra, Christensen, Philadelphia; 9th, American Congress, Gibselin, New York.

LEGHORN, March 2—Sailed, Maresca, Maresca, and Eros, Mastellone, New York.

MOVILLE, March 21—Arrived, steamship Caspian, Scott, Portland (March 11) for Liverpool (and proceeded).

MESSINA, Feb 25—In port barks Horace Scudder, Gould, for Philadelphia, ldg; Smyrniote, Mackay, and Abd-el-Kader, Groesnick, for New York, do; brigs Moses Rogers, Woodhull, for do, do; G A Hallock, Briggs, for do, do; Veteran (Br), Snow; Acadia (Br), Ganlor, and Samoljot (Sw), for United States, do.

Sailed Feb 21, Mary Edson, Hodges, Boston; 22d, Fingal (Nor), Thorsen, New York; 25th, C E Pickering, Torrey, Boston; Fury, Loud, Philadelphia; 28th, Moses Rogers, Woodhull, New York; O McPherson, Mason do.

MALTA, Feb 28—Sailed, Victoria, Plessentein, Philadelphia.

MARSEILLES, March 2—Sailed, Amelia, Guidice, New York.

MALAGA, March 4—Cleared, steamship Dorian (Br), Young, New York via Gibraltar.

MADEIRA, Feb 24—Sailed, Rosa de Faro, Mascarenhas, New York.

MIRAGOANE, March 4—In port schr W D Bickford (Br), Mellen, for Boston.

NEWPORT (Mon), March 7—Sailed, Titania, Jensen, New York.

Ent out 7th, G Strickland, Strickland, New York.

PLYMOUTH, March 6—Put in, Holland, Pettersson, from Antwerp for Boston; 7th, Achates, Olsen, from Middlesbrough for New York.

PALERMO, March 1—Arrived, Geo E Thacher, Thacher, Genoa.

Cleared 1st, Creole, Cravona, Boston; Caterina, Casella, New Orleans; Vincenzo, Corvaja, New York.

PASSAROEANG, Jan 13—Arrived, Topgallant, Phillips, Batavia.

PONCE, PR, March 9—No vessels in port.

QUEENSTOWN, March 6—Arrived, Helena, Samuelson, Liverpool for New York.

Sailed 6th, J W Beard, Carter, London; John Ritson, Wylie, Dunkirk; Dunerain, Finlayson, Dublin; Favorite, Greenman, Havre; Nordens Droenning, Helmson, do.

SHIELDS, March 8—Sailed, Canova, Blance, New York.

ST JOHN'S, PR, March 8—In port brig Castilian, Lang, for Boston; schrs D F Keeling, Robinson, for Baltimore; Stampede, Evans, for Philadelphia.

TABLE BAY, Jan 25—Sailed, Zephyr, Gibson, New York (and sailed from St Helena Feb 3; 29th, Silver Cloud, Challis, Boston.

VIGO, Feb 28—Arrived, Barreras, Dios, New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, March 21—Arrived, steamship John Gibson, Winters, New York.

Sailed—Schr J F Durfee, Merry, Fall River.

BOSTON, March 21—Cleared, steamships Panther, Mills, Savannah; Wm Kennedy, Hallett, Baltimore; bark Stormy Petrel (Br), Tirkell, New Orleans; schr A Hammond, Paine, Newark, NJ.

22d—Arrived, steamship Samaria (Br), from Liverpool via Queenstown.

Also arrived, steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York.

BALTIMORE, March 21—Arrived, brig Airolo (Br), Ellis, Arroyo, PR; schr Mary D Haskell, Haskell, Port Henry, Fla.

Cleared—Bark Bella Donna (Nor), Venningsen, Londonderry, I; brigs Bernhard (NG), Luning, London; G G Vanhorn (Br), Harris, Wilmington, NC; schrs B Townsend, Risley, New York; Sallote, Dexter, Portsmouth; Tarry Not, Knowles, Portland; A H Leaming, Bowen, Fall River; Walter Palmer, Crall, Providence.

Went to sea 20th, brig Potomac, for Demerara.

BRIDGEPORT, March 2?—Arrived, schrs Julia A Tate, Tate, New York; Flora Temple, Rowland, Port Jefferson; Mary Bacon, Spring, Cold Spring; sloop Dispatch, Lynch, do.

Sailed—Schrs Ella Jane, Allen, and Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, New York; J W Hine, Lane, New Haven.

CHARLESTON, March 22—Arrived, schrs M C Hart, from Greenport, LI; Rinciender, Norfolk; Malaska, do; E Castside, Philadelphia; W B Mann, Baltimore; Mary Ella, Savannah.

Sailed—Schr Baltic, for Georgetown, SC.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 12—Passed in, brigs Anita, Lincoln, Small, from Zaza; Eden Marie, Hoxie, Havana; Camilla, Logan, Palermo; schr Annie Bavard, Wardeley, Matanzas (all for Baltimore).

Passed out—Ship May Dundas, for Amsterdam; barks Amazon, Rio Janeiro; Inca, Bremen; Caroline Lamont, Charleston; Manitou, and O M Hume; brigs Lindhelm, for Belfast; Rebecca, Cork; John Boyd, Rio Janeiro; Chattanooga, St Johns; Cleta, Porto Rico; schrs S K Lawrence, Cadiz; Shiloh, Matanzas.

GALVESTON, March 21—Arrived, ship Coldstream, Greenman, Liverpool (before reported arrived 8th).

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—Arrived, steamship Lodona, Hovey, New York.

NORFOLK, March 20—Arrived, brig Water Lily, Hiscins, New York; schrs Challenge, Bickmore, Rockport; Isabella Pearce, Pearce, and Laura H Jones, Cousins, Boston.

Cleared—Schr J K Lawrence, Chase, Jamaica.

Sailed—Brig John Byers (Br), Barbados (and left Hampton Roads 21st).

NEWPORT, March 20, PM—Arrived, schrs Wm H De Witt, Parker, Sandwich for New York; Robert Byron, Clark, Frankfort for Baltimore; Isaac Orlelan, Achorn, Fall River for Union Island, Ga; Adrian, Emery, Rockland for New York; Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland for do; Onward, Ames, Bucksport for do; John McAdam, Willard, Boston for Charleston.

Sailed—Schrs Chas S Barles, Steele, Providence for Mobile; J McCloskey, Crowell, do for New York (or Galats); Ann Elizabeth, Getchel, do do; S K Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth for New York.

NORWICH, March 20—Arrived, schr Margaret Kennedy, New York.

NEW LONDON, March 20—Arrived, schrs Westmoreland, Rice, Philadelphia for Providence; Sarah A Gurney, Gurney, Elizabethport for do; Allen Gurney, Gurney, Rondout for do.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21—Arrived, ship Protector, Meroni, Liverpool; barks Caro, Berle, Palermo; Olivia Davis, Shoords, Boston; C S Rogers, Dickinson, Matanzas; brigs Jeremiah, Ford, and Proteus, Hall, Cardenas; Ocean Belle, Dizer, Havana; Keystone, Baxter, Sagua; E A Barnard, Willeby, Matanzas; schrs Emma Green, Collins, Cardenas; Adelia (Br), Kingston, St John, NB; Mocking Bird (Br), Thompson, do; Annie Barton, Frink, Boston; Sarah Clark, Griffith, New York.

Cleared—Bark Hancock, Collins, Havana; brig Harold, Sinclair, Matanzas; schr A G Farnsworth, Benson, Barbados.

22d—Arrived, bark Sea Gull (Br), Svensen, Liverpool; schr L & A Babcock, New York.

LEWES, Del, March 21, 10:40 AM—Arrived, schrs Ghine, from Porto Cabello, and H B McCauley, from Havana, for orders.

3:35 PM—A brig, unknown, remains, and schr H B McCauley, for Philadelphia. All others have left the harbor.

Went to sea PM, barks Exundi (Nor), for London; Carlota (Esp), Copenhagen.

PORTLAND, March 21—Cleared, brig Eudorus, Farr, Cardenas; schr Lookout, McFarland, Baltimore.

22d—Arrived, steamship Moravian, Brown, Liverpool.

PORTSMOUTH, March 20—Arrived, schr Ada Ames, Adams, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Ship Jean Ingelow (new, 1075 56-100 tons), Jacoby, Boston to load for Calcutta.

PROVIDENCE, March 21—Sailed, schrs Judge Runyon, Lewis; Billow, Eldridge, and Sarah Allen, New York; Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw.

RICHMOND, March 20—Arrived, steamships Wyanoke, Bourne, and G B Upton, Roberts, New York.

Arrived at City Point 19th, brig Romaine (Br), Young, Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14—Cleared, bark E M Young (Br), Heath, Callao.

22d—Sailed, ship Frederick Tudor, Bradford, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, March 18—Cleared, ship Melrose, Neill (from Liverpool), New Orleans; schr Wm Hunter, Harksen, Trieste.

21st—Arrived, steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, New York.

Cleared—Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, New York.

22d—Arrived, schrs C H Thomas, and Charlotte, from Charleston.

Cleared—Schr Arctic, for Caibarien.

SALEM, March 21—Arrived, schrs Mary, McDonald, Bucksville, SC, for Belfast; Jos Baxter, Baxter, Philadelphia; G M Wentworth, Robbins, Calais for New York; J F Cooper, Holford, Tremont for Philadelphia; Paragon, Shute, and Pacific, Prem, Machias for New York; Henry, Thrall, and Lake, Miller, Rockland for do; Hyena, Gardner, Pilppsburg for do; Ruth Thomas, Hodge, Portland for do.

WILMINGTON, NC, March 20—Arrived, brig Hester (Nor), Andersen, Cardiff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR BROOKLYN PATRONS WILL SERVE THEIR own interests and convenience by leaving their favors for the HERALD at the Branch Office, (removed from 145 Fulton street to) No. 5 Court street, City Hall square, same building with Erie Railway office. This is our only authorized Brooklyn office, and advertisements are received at regular rates, without extra charge of any kind. Open from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

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HAIR—LADIES' HAIR AND COMBINGS MANUFACtured in Curls, Switches and Chignons at small cost, thereby saving 50 per cent. JOSEPHS' Hair Emporium, 377 Eighth avenue.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
686 Broadway, successors to A. T. Haughwout & Co., offer at great bargains their entire stock (now opening) of 500 packages
French China, Glassware and English Stone China.
Complete English Dinner Sets, $20; French China Dinner Sets, $32; decorated Dinner Sets, $50; Tea Sets, $7.50; Breakfast Sets, 48 pieces, $7.50; decorated Toilet Sets, $5 50; white Toilet Sets, $2 50 and $4 50; Goblets, $1 00 dozen.
Ware made to order with crests, arms, monograms or initials.
Goods delivered free in the city or suburbs.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

2 ASTOR PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from her last employer.

4 UNION SQUARE.—A FIRST CLASS COOK. APPLY after 10 A. M.

11 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS., second floor, front room.—As cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country; city reference.

11 CANNON ST., IN THE STORE.—A WOMAN TO DO plain cooking or the general housework of a small family; no objection to the country.

25 PRINCE ST., BETWEEN ELIZABETH AND Mott, top floor, front.—A Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. Call for two days.

27 HUBERT ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNDERstands baking, all kind of soups, meats and pastry; good city reference.

33 CHERRY ST., IN THE STORE.—AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

43 PERRY ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO GIRLS, lately landed, to cook, wash and iron; no objection to the country.

53 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; best reference. Call for two days.

58½ WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., rear house.—As first class French cook in a private family; good reference.

77 CARMINE ST., ROOM NO. 9.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to do light housework; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook and to assist with washing; no objection to the country; good reference.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; would like to go together.

111 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—AN INTELLIGENT industrious girl to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework; will be found a competent, economical and reliable servant; a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; respectful and trustworthy; best references; city or country.

115 WEST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; best city reference.

116 EAST 4TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

118 EAST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands her work thoroughly; first class reference.

118 19TH ST., REAR.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good cook; understands French cooking; three years' city reference. Can be seen till engaged.

119 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; English; references from last place.

125 WEST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; CAN bone and lard; no objection to the country during the summer; good city reference.

128 CLINTON PLACE, IN THE REAR, ROOM 17.—A respectable Protestant woman as cook; willing to assist in the washing; bread, pie, &c.; good city reference. Call or address for two days.

129 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; understands all kinds of baking; would assist with washing; best city reference from last place.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all its branches; has a knowledge of French and English cooking; is a good baker; good city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good baker; would be willing to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

133 WEST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR HOUSE.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; excellent references. Call for two days.

141 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young Scotch woman, lately landed, as good plain cook; good bread and biscuit baker; good washer and ironer.

145 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs., first floor, front.—As first class cook; understands soups, meats, poultry, pastry and game; good city reference.

145 EAST 22D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference. Call for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing; no objections to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

175 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing; good city reference.

200 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—TWO respectable girls, together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 2.—As excellent cook and baker; will assist with washing; will go to the country with a family; best city reference.

207 EAST 5TH ST., REAR.—A FIRST CLASS AMERican and French cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objections to the country; good reference.

210 WEST 18TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND assist in the washing; city reference. Call for two days.

214 WEST 16TH ST., NO. 3 WHITE'S PLACE, BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—A Scotch girl to cook, wash and iron; good reference from her last employer.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and excellent baker; would assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

219 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Best city reference.

222 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl in a small private family as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; one year and nine months' best city reference from her last place.

231 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK IN a small family; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

233 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best reference.

236 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A REspectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

237 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; best references; no objection to the country.

237 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook; is lately from England and understands cooking in the English style; can make excellent pastry; can get up a company dinner without help; has no objection to go the country for the summer; best city reference.

239 EAST 54TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN widow lady as cook and to assist in general housework in a small American family.

244 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., IN THE candy store.—Two Protestant girls (sisters); one as cook; can do all kinds of good cooking; the other as chambermaid, or would take care of children; no objection to the country; would like to go together; 15 years' reference.

245 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

246 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; city reference.

258 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; no objection to assist in fine or coarse washing, or a small boarding house; best reference from last place.

263 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., in the store.—A first class Israelite as cook in a private family.

289 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

270 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to assist in the washing; has the best city references. Call in the dry goods store.

282 3D AV., CORNER 22D ST., IN THE JEWELRY store.—An experienced person as good cook; no objection to assist at the washing and ironing; good city reference.

304 [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as first class cook in a private family; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

306 EAST 49TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, willing and obliging; good city reference.

311 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; has no objection to do the plain washing; a small family; best city reference from last place.

317 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, LATELY landed, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family, or has no objection to do housework in a small family.

326 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

328 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN as first class cook; is an excellent baker; excellent references.

331 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; thoroughly understands her business and is a good baker; no objection to the country; best city reference.

341 EAST 32D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS cook and the other as chambermaid; good reference if required.

348 EAST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BETWEEN 1ST and 2d avs.—A respectable girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; has good city reference from her last place.

348 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A woman as head cook or housekeeper, who is experienced in French, Spanish and all the new styles of cooking. Such a person the very best person to take charge [illegible] references from the first families; would prefer a good place rather than high wages. Can be seen this week.

Cooks, &c.

349 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a boarding house or private family; understands French, English and German cooking; can bone, lard and make all kinds of soups and pastries; best city reference.

358 WEST 25TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GIRL AS good plain cook and to do the washing and ironing of a small private family. Has best city reference. Call for two days.

367 9TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A young girl as first class cook, washer and ironer; city or country; references from last place. Call or address for two days.

380 HICKS ST., BROOKLYN, BETWEEN AMITY and Congress.—As first class cook in a small private family; understands French and American cooking in all its branches. Best city reference.

390 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable girl as first class cook in a private family, or would go to a private boarding house; city or country; city references.

394 2D AV., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; reference.

401 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN as cook or housekeeper.

419 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman as excellent cook or laundress; would take either situation; country preferred; good reference from last place.

423 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl, in a private family, as good plain cook, washer and ironer; understands bread and pastry; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best city references.

424 EAST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best city reference. Call for two days.

425 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—AS good cook, washer and ironer; understands fluting, or to do general housework. City references.

551 3D AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman as cook and laundress in city or country; best references. Call for two days.

560 EAST 13TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A REspectable Protestant girl as good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; no objection to city or country; best city reference.

590 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., THIRD floor.—A young woman as first class cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

639 WEST 42D ST.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS KITCHEN maid under a cook, or as chambermaid.

719 7TH AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS cook in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to assist with the washing if required; good city reference.

747½ 6TH AV., FANCY STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best city reference.

838 2D AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., second floor.—A young girl to cook wash and iron; city or country; city reference.

1,044 3D AV., NEAR 61ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls, in a private family; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at the northwest corner of 61st st. and 2d av.

Chambermaids, &c.

1 EAST 41ST ST., CORNER 5TH AV., PRESENT EMployer's.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; unexceptionable references.

2 ASTOR PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Can procure the best city reference from last employer.

4 HORATIO ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing and plain cooking if required; city reference. Call for two days.

13 BROADWAY, ROOM 11.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

16 EAST 22D ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid; very best city reference.

21 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and plain seamstress. Can be seen at present employer's.

35 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and plain sewer; will be found willing and obliging.

40 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

42 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to assist with growing children; best city references. Call to-day.

45 HENRY ST., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

52 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY, IN THE DRY goods store.—A respectable young widow lady to do up stairs work and do sewing, or to take care of children or would do the work of a family of two persons; wages no object if a good home.

60 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing; best city references from last place.

75 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or waitress, and to assist with the washing.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

96 ALLEN ST., BETWEEN BROOME AND DElancey.—A respectable young German girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing, or would take care of grown up children; good reference.

100 EAST 31ST ST., HER LAST PLACE.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; four years' reference.

107 EAST 13TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in a private family; best reference from present place.

109 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; fully competent; best city reference.

128 CLINTON PLACE, FOURTH FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; or would do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

134 WEST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family. Good city reference.

137 WEST 23D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl to do chamberwork and sewing or to wait on a lady. Call for two days.

144 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; can be well recommended; no objection to city or country.

149 EAST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; city reference.

153 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing if required; can give reference. Inquire after 9 A. M.

154 EAST 43D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing in a private family; no objection to the country; five years' best city reference.

154 EAST 42D ST., CORNER 3D AV., SECOND floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; understands fluting; no objection to the country; best city reference.

161 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK, ROOM NO. 4.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do washing; has good recommendations.

161 CHRYSTIE ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—AS chambermaid, by a young English girl; good city reference.

165 7TH AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., second floor.—A young girl as first class chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

175 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A GERMAN girl, who speaks English, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply to J. SCHNEIDER.

194 5TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A REspectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer or to assist with children. Can be seen today. Tuesday.

204 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young girl, lately from London, as chambermaid or plain seamstress; would travel with a lady or family and make herself generally useful; can give the best reference. Call for two days.

209 WEST 22D ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family. Well recommended.

212 WEST 45D ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

213 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING French and English, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer.

217 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or would do housework in a small family; good reference.

221 EAST 35TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in fine washing and ironing; excellent city reference.

222 EAST 9TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman, lately from England, as chambermaid or as chambermaid and waitress. Call on or address A. B.

234 EAST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—AN AMERican Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; city reference. Call for two days.

236 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing; best city reference. Call on or address JANE.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS of age, to do chamberwork or take care of children in a private family.

237 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable, competent young girl to do chamberwork and general housework in a small private family; willing and obliging; satisfactory references. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

238 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., third floor, front room.—A respectable girl, 17 years old, as chambermaid and nurse; resides with her parents.

239 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As chambermaid and plain seamstress; no objection to take care of growing children; city or country; best city reference.

239 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

241 WEST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging.

251 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork or take care of children; city reference.

263 WEST 32D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do upstairs work and waiting, or general housework in a small family; best city reference.

277 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

313 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO do light chamberwork and waiting in a private family.

317 8TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable girl to do light chamberwork, and as seamstress; excellent references.

325 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing and ironing, and fluting if required; best city reference.

326 10TH AV., REAR.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to do chamberwork and take care of children; city or country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

332 EAST 57TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing.

339 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A young woman as chambermaid or waitress; can give good reference if required.

341 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable young woman who is willing either to do chamber or house work; the best city references.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork or general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

343 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

400 10TH AV., CORNER 35D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is very willing and obliging; good reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

406 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., SECond floor, front room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; good city reference.

409 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference from last place.

415 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. B.—A young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing or washing in a small family; five years' reference.

427 WEST 30TH ST., REAR HOUSE, NEAR THE depot.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family or to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

435 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference.

437 EAST 14TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

444 1ST AV., CORNER 28TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a small private family; best city references.

449 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

720 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER OF WEST 11TH, first floor.—A respectable girl to do up stairs work and plain sewing in a private family; city reference. Call for two days.

730 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting or chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family. Can be seen from 9 till 3. City reference.

1,002 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable Protestant woman as chambermaid, or would wait on an aged lady; has good reference. Can be seen for three days.

1,327 BROADWAY, IN STORE, BETWEEN 38TH and 39th sts.—A respectable young girl, aged 17, to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN A situation to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; has good city reference. Entrance between 79 and 81 Morton st., in the rear.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

5 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; can cut and fit and do family sewing; understands machine thoroughly. Can be seen at her present employer's.

15 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A FRENCH DRESSmaker will go to families by the day; price moderate; fitting and trimming the specialties. Call or address for two days.

19 UNION SQUARE.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Apply at MARIE HAMILTON'S.

54½ WEST 12TH ST.—AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES work by the day, sewing or any kind of work where she can be home at night. Address Mrs. STEWART.

62 WEST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to go out by the day until the 15th of April; none can surpass in fitting or trimming.

79 ALLEN ST., ROOM NO. 6.—A DRESSMAKER OF long experience wishes a few more customers at her own house.

92 WEST 11TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to go out by the day; best city reference.

157 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; understands ladies' and children's dresses; good reference.

158 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family; willing to assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

160 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO sewing and chamberwork.

163 EAST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; would be employed by the day or week; good city reference.

182 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, including dressmaking; can give best city reference. Call from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.

204 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as seamstress in a private family; has no objection to help with chamberwork.

219 EAST 21ST ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble middle aged woman as seamstress, by the day; accustomed to sewing with dressmakers; no objection to do light housework. Call for two days.

220 WEST 17TH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day, or would take work at her rooms; is a first class cutter; understands making and trimming all kinds of ladies' and children's garments in the very latest style; very best reference. Address Miss KENNY.

236 EAST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as family seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; no objection to assist in chamberwork; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

239 WEST 17TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day; can cut and fit and be well recommended.

240 EAST 34TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER ACCUStomed to go out by the day wishes a few more engagements, or would like a permanent situation by the month.

311 5TH AV., NEAR 15TH ST., IN THE FANCY store.—A seamstress going out by the day would like a few more lady customers; can cut and fit for children; has considerable knowledge of dressmaking.

327 WEST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes to make engagements to go out by the day; reference if required. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

329 EAST 22D ST.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH dressmaker will go out by the day.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Spring and Summer Suits, $5 and upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address Mrs. MAXWELL.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTAble girl, 17 years old, to learn dressmaking with a respectable person; willing to assist in the housework for her board.

382 3D AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; none but first class families need apply; good reference.

441 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress, by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; is a good operator; will take her own machine if required.

751 8TH AV., BETWEEN 45D AND 46D STS.—LADIES taught the system of French dressmaking in one lesson; fitting and basting free. 50 cents; weekly and monthly payments.

781 8TH AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—AS competent dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address.

823 SACKETT ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., Brooklyn.—First class dressmaker wishes to make a few more engagements for the season; can run the Wheeler & Wilson machine; best reference given.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, WHO IS A SPLENdid fitter and trimmer, and does the best of work, wishes a few engagements by the day in first class families; best city reference. Address DRESSMAKER, J. N., station E.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO HAS BEEN IN BUSINESS for herself, wishes to go out by the day or week in private families. Address E. F., box 151 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A COMPETENT DRESS AND CLOAKMAKER WOULD like a position as forewoman; can speak English, French and German. Would go South. Address A. F. S., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS FOREwoman of dress or cloak making; has been in business several years; perfectly competent to take charge of a large business. Address for one week K. R., box 102 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

1 WORTH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO DO the housework of a small family. Call for two days. MAGGIE TOMPSON.

40 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good reference.

91 WOOSTER ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

103 LEROY ST.—A YOUNG, PROTESTANT GIRL IN a small, private family, to do general housework; reference can be given.

107 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST landed, to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

111 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do general housework; a good washer and ironer; city reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A PROTESTant girl to do general housework in a small family.

149 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small family.

211 MOTT ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR ROOM, IN THE hall.—A respectable woman to do general housework for city or country, or to take care of kitchen and dining room.

219 WEST 22D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GIRL FROM the country to do general housework in a small family; can come well recommended.

225 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

245 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good reference.

246 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; good reference.

246 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl, lately landed, to do general housework or mind children in a private family; is not afraid of work. Call for two days. Ring the third bell.

252 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; no objections to a short distance in the country.

343 EAST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman to do general housework. Good city reference.

344 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to do housework for a small family, or to do chamberwork and take care of children.

408 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

427 WEST 42D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young Protestant girl to do general housework in a small family; best city references from her last place.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 16.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city references.

555 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl, lately landed to do general housework; is willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

648 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., TOP floor, front room.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, 17 years old, to assist with light housework or to mind children; is willing and obliging.

744 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN for housework; is a good washer and ironer and good plain cook; good city reference.

806 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family.

858 2D AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., SECOND floor.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference; city or country.

869 2D AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 47TH STS.—A young girl, in a small private family, to do general housework; city reference.

893 2D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—A young girl to do housework in a small private family; reference. Call from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

Housekeepers, &c.

11 CARMINE ST., IN THE REAR.—AN AMERICAN woman as housekeeper or cook; wages not so much an object as a good home.

74 DEGRAW ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—AN AMERIcan lady as housekeeper; widower's house preferred; either in city or country; children no objection. Call on or address Mrs. L. M.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer.

151 ELDRIDGE ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble middle aged English woman as housekeeper in a small family, or would do light housework.

237 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS housekeeper; thoroughly understands the management of a house; has been accustomed to wait on a lady; no objection to the country; good reference.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AND CAPAble young person as housekeeper or lady's maid; would take care of growing children and be useful and obliging; city or country; best city reference.

293 WEST 11TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent English lady as housekeeper in a hotel; would take charge of a summer house; or as matron in an institution; first class reference. Call on or address M. R. [illegible]

363 6TH AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., FIRST floor.—A lady, highly respectable, as housekeeper in a widower's or other private family in the country. References exchanged. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

675 2D AV., NEAR 36TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED woman as housekeeper in a small family, or as nurse; best references given.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO SUPERINTEND THE household for a party of gentlemen, or would take charge of a bachelor's home; is capable, genteel and fully capable. Address E., box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY OF PREPOSSESSING APpearance would like a situation as housekeeper; none but persons of wealth need apply. Address R., box 123 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,245 Broadway.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTability, lately arrived in this city, wishes a situation as housekeeper in a plain widower's family, or would take charge of a house for the summer; wages no object. Address Mrs. H. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED, desires a position as housekeeper in a private family or boarding house; none but honorable parties need reply. Address H. H. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUAtion as working housekeeper in a small family. Only strictly respectable persons may address for one week CATHOLIC, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION BY A LONE MIDDLE aged American widow lady; an excellent manager; would take entire charge of a widower's house; no children; or would join with the same in taking a house for gentlemen lodgers; a gentleman of means wishing a pleasant home can get suited; good reference. No triflers need address Mrs. QUIET, box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office, Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a gentleman's family; is fond of children, and would be found capable of taking charge of or instructing them; no objection to the country, or down South or to California; highest reference given. Address M. H., box 157 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN American widow lady; unexceptionable references given. Address A., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN PERSON, with good city reference, a situation in a small private family as housekeeper; she would be able to do all the housework except washing. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

26 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; has lived 11 years in her last place; can come well recommended.

38 WEST 14TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 13TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress to go out by the day washing and ironing and housecleaning; well recommended.

120 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes the washing of a few families at her own residence, or to go out by the day.

123 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNdress; has good reference from her last place.

132 3D AV., REAR HOUSE, ROOM 12.—AS FIRST class laundress, to go out by the day, or would do all kinds of housecleaning; good reference.

136 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., first floor, back room.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing, house cleaning or to do general housework.

155 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress or chambermaid in a private family; city reference from her last place.

159 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and puffing; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

202 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., third floor.—As laundress in a private family a Protestant French woman; understands all kinds of fluting; is willing to go a short distance in the country, or take charge of a house during the summer; best city reference.

203 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., BACK ROOM.—As first class laundress or chambermaid and laundress; city or country; city reference.

208 8TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A respectable girl as laundress or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing.

210 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman to do washing or ironing at her home, or would go out by the day; good references. Call or address.

215 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

216 EAST 39TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor.—A respectable woman would take work in or go out by the day; washing, ironing or house cleaning.

232 EAST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as laundress and to assist with the chamberwork; [illegible] best city reference from her last place.

Laundresses, &c.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; no objection to a private boarding house; or to cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference.

345 EAST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; can do fluting and puffing; no objection to do chamberwork or assist with chamberwork; good city reference from last place.

408 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress; can do up fluting, puffing and ladies' finery in first class style; first class reference.

411 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do washing at her residence. Call on or address Mrs. McGUIRE.

800 6TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN WILL take family washing at home, or go out by the day to work; best reference. Ring third bell.

Nurses, &c.

2 MILLIGAN PLACE, 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as monthly nurse; good reference given.

54 UNIVERSITY PLACE, SECOND FLOOR.—AS monthly nurse; is now disengaged; best city reference from the doctors she has been engaged under.

53 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 11TH AV.—A WOMAN wishes a baby to nurse at her house; it will be well cared for and have a comfortable home.

58 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A PROtestant girl as nurse and plain seamstress to one or two big children in a good family; best city reference.

64 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as nurse and plain sewer; no objection to the country; would do chamberwork. Call for two days.

70 WEST 43D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

75 3D AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A monthly nurse can be engaged; first class references can be given.

97 EAST 4TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as infant's nurse; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call for one day.

128 EAST 112TH ST., HARLEM.—A MIDDLE AGED German woman as nurse in an American family; can speak plain English; best references given. Can be seen at her present place.

145 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family. Call at her last employer's.

200 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference. Call or address.

202 WEST 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable Protestant woman, as monthly nurse; would go out by the week; good reference from physicians.

204 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth. Call; no notes answered.

207 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A RELIABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; is neat and obliging; best city references.

212 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would travel with a lady as lady's maid.

218 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECtable Protestant young woman to take care of children and assist in the chamberwork, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good references. Can be seen for two days.

222 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable young German girl as nurse for grown children; is experienced in all kinds of dressmaking and machine sewing.

227 8TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE AMErican girl as nurse; is a good plain sewer; best city reference.

229 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND to do plain sewing; good city reference from her last place.

244 EAST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl, lately landed, as nurse and waitress.

255 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., second floor, front.—A competent nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to travel or go in the country; good references.

256 WEST 37TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW lady wishes to take in washing and ironing or go out by the day; good reference. Can be seen all this week.

305 5TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., first floor.—An experienced person to take care of a baby and assist with chamberwork.

309 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN girl as nurse and to do plain sewing in a family going to the country for the summer.

310 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; good reference.

313 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class nurse to an invalid lady or to an infant from its birth; willing and obliging; best city reference.

331 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take care of a child from two to five years at her own home; best of care given, as she has none of her own. Call for two days.

333 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, between 14 and 15 years of age, to take care of children and do light chamberwork.

339 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as nurse and plain seamstress; can take entire charge of infant from birth; best city reference given; no objection to the country.

345 6TH AV., IN MILLINERY STORE.—A PROtestant woman as nurse; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth; long experience in nursing; none but those having an infant need apply; very best city reference. Call for two days.

356 WEST 22D ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; best reference.

365 6TH AV., RING SECOND BELL.—A COMPEtent woman to take care of children; no objection to light chamberwork; undeniable city reference. Call for two days.

413 WEST 29TH ST., ROOM NO. 5.—AN AMERICAN lady, with best references, as monthly nurse or housekeeper in a small family.

414 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, to go out as wet nurse; has lost her own baby.

420 WEST 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl to take care of children and do plain sewing or to do chamberwork; three years' reference from last place.

421 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as nurse or laundress in a respectable family, where she could have her child, nearly three years old; is a good cook and understands milk and butter; best city reference. Call for two days.

439 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl to take charge of a baby and assist in chamberwork; best reference.

444 1ST AV., CORNER 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, to take care of growing children.

490 5TH AV.—A SMALL GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to take charge of a child.

644 2D AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—A young woman who has lost her baby at 4 months wishes to go as wet nurse.

720 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN to wet nurse a child at her own home, having lost her own.

749 3D AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A YOUNG GIRL, aged 15 years, to take care of children or as light chambermaid in a small family; no objection to the country.

776 3D AV., CORNER 48TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; has had several years' experience; city reference.

1,072 1ST AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse in a first class family; has no objection to country or city; will be found willing and obliging.

AT HANSEN'S NURSE AGENCY—INVALID AND WET nurses, with city reference, constantly to be found. Office 24 Sixth street, near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation to take care of an invalid lady or gentleman; is experienced and accustomed to travel; reference given if required. Address for three days LEN, box 22 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

123 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS first class waitress in a private family; the best city reference from her last place.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress or chambermaid; best city references from last place.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COMPETENT WAITRESS in a first class private family; has best city reference.

147 29TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH av.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress or chambermaid; excellent city reference from last place.

165 7TH AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., second floor.—A young girl as first class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

248 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress in a private family; is fully competent; or would do chamberwork and washing; good city reference.

250 WEST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A FIRST class waitress in a private boarding house or private family; willing and obliging; understands her business perfectly.

250 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; willing and obliging; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

256 WEST 28TH ST.—A LADY AS WAITRESS IN A private family; best reference.

260 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A competent waitress in a private family.

313 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress and chambermaid in a small family; willing to make herself useful; good reference.

331 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as first class waitress; understands her business perfectly; best city reference from last place.

454 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl as waitress in a private family; best city reference.

475 7TH AV.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, ONE AS WAITress, and the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; six years' reference from last place.

Waitresses, &c.

729 6TH AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS., IN the millinery store.—A respectable young woman as waitress, and would do plain sewing or assist with chamberwork if required; the very best city reference from her last place.

1,219 3D AV., BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS.—A young woman as waitress, chambermaid or to take care of children.

Miscellaneous.

4 UNION SQUARE.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress.

8 WEST 40TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman to travel or wait on a lady; no objection to mind growing children and do plain sewing, or would go in the country.

14 CORNELIA ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as lady's maid or child's nurse; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

56 WEST HOUSTON ST.—AN INTELLIGENT EUROpean lady as matron or housekeeper; fully competent to take charge in a hotel or restaurant; no objection to travel; first class reference. Call on Mrs. QUIGLEY, for three days, from 1 to 6 P. M.

123 EAST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, IN A PRIVATE family, to mind one child and to assist with plain sewing; has city reference.

160 WEST 22D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL WISHES TO go with a family to Europe; she speaks French and English, is not sea sick, and has the best city references. Apply for three days.

168 WEST 35TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—AN AMERican lady of refinement and education as companion to a lady; no objection to an invalid; or as housekeeper; references exchanged. Can be seen for two days.

170 FRONT ST.—A YOUNG LADY, WITH EXCELlent references, in a family of refinement, as companion to a lady or governess; is a good musician; a good home preferred to large salary. Address.

234 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—An English Protestant girl as housemaid and waitress, or as general servant; is kind to children; no objection to the country; reference.

265 GRAND ST., IN THE CONFECTIONERY STORE.—A French lady who speaks English as saleswoman; has been seven years in one of the largest retail houses in New York. Inquire for Mme. JOSEPHINE M.

341 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as lady's maid, child's governess or seamstress; can teach the English language, plain and ornamental needlework, &c.; capable of doing either; good city reference. Call for two days.

454 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl in a baker's or fancy store; best city reference.

A YOUNG LADY, CONVERSANT WITH FRENCH, desires a position as companion to a lady or as governess to young children; no objections to travelling; references exchanged. Address J., box 204 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSItion as travelling companion to a lady, or would act as governess for children; satisfactory reference given. Address M. J., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING DESIRES a situation in a school as teacher, or as governess in a family to teach the English branches. Address C. H., box 159 Herald office.

A PARISIAN LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching French, German and Italian grammatically and conversationally, desires a few more pupils in the afternoon and evening hours. Address A. B. C., box 154 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,245 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A VERY LEGIBLE hand wishes some copying. Address Miss H. M., station E.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES THE POSITION OF GOVerness in a family or school, or as companion to a lady; best references. Address M. M., station M, Washington Heights, or call at Everett Library, 583 5th av., from 1 till 5 next Saturday.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, ACCOMPLISHED, musical and experienced in household matters, desires a situation in a family of good standing, where her talents and services will be appreciated. Address box 2,898 Post office.

A LADY REQUIRES A POSITION AS ASSISTANT editress, or to attend to books or correspondence; first class reference given and required. Address Mrs. LEIGH, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A GERMAN LADY WILL TEACH HER LANGUAGE after a new conversational method, to ladies and children during the day, at $4 per month. Address Madame P. A. E., Herald office.

A GERMAN MUSICAL LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH and English, wants a situation as governess or companion in a family. Address A. A., box 174 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,245 Broadway.

A GERMAN YOUNG LADY, TEACHING ENGLISH, German, French and piano, desires a situation as governess to a child of 7 to 12 years old. Address A. T., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS VISITing governess; teaches the English branches. Address C. H., box 159 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW PUPILS TO INstruct in the English branches; is patient and painstaking and peculiarly adapted to young children or those backward in their studies; good testimonials; terms moderate. Address G. S. N., box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO SPEAKS THE ENGLISH AND German languages fluently and is quick at figures, would like a situation in a dry goods or fancy store; has been in that business before; excellent references if required. Address E. H., Herald office.

A YOUNG CALIFORNIA LADY, POSSESSING RARE musical and dramatic gifts, desires to meet some moneyed person who would assist in placing her before the public; she has had some stage experience and is not without means. Address MELPOMENE, box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,245 Broadway.

A WIDOW LADY OFFERS HER SERVICES IN EXchange for an airy, unfurnished or partly furnished Room, or would take a position as housekeeper to a party who is willing to pay a liberal salary. Address, with full particulars in writing, J. L. K., care of Mrs. Muller, 43 1st st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, OF EXPERIence in teaching and business, a few hours' employment daily, either as teacher, amanuensis or reader. Address M., box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

Intelligence Offices.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN SERVANTS FOR all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, 3 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT TWENTY FIRST CLASS operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines for white goods, who will be paid by the piece, at prices which will enable experts to earn $10 and upwards per week. Apply, with references, 9th st. entrance, Broadway and 10th st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL FIRST class dressmakers, who can measure, cut and trim. Apply, with references. Broadway and 10th st.

A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER WANTED.—NONE BUT an artist need apply to F. McKINLEY, 12 Brevoort place, 10th st., near Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL ASSISTANT cutters for ladies' silk dresses; young girls, well educated, who have had some experience, will answer. Apply, with references, 9th st. entrance, Broadway and 10th st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL FIRST class sewing women, who have been accustomed to work on high cost silk dresses; also first class operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Apply, with references, 9th st. entrance, Broadway and 10th st.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner 25th st.—A first class Protestant girl for chamberwork and waiting; also a first class Protestant laundress; age about twenty; references required.

A FOREWOMAN IN PERFUMERY FACTORY; ONE familiar with business preferred. Address PERFUMER, station A.

ASSISTANT FOREWOMAN WANTED—WHO UNDERstands the suit business. Apply to D. B. BABCOCK, 167 Church st.

CARD CUTTERS, FINISHERS, ASSORTERS AND packers wanted; good wages and steady work. Apply immediately. FOLLETT, JOHNSTON & CO., [illegible] West 29th st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—ALSO AN ERRAND GIRL. Apply before 10 and after 5, at 624 6th av. Ring the first bell.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED—903 BROADWAY.

FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTED. APPLY AT 119 East 21st st., between 9 and 1.

FIRST CLASS MILLINER WANTED—TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; best wages given. Apply tomorrow to A. N. BERRWIN & CO., 4-6 Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK; A GOOD washer and ironer and bread baker; one used to children. Call after 10 o'clock at [illegible] East 27th st.

MILLINERS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT SALESwoman. One of experience in the business, apply to E. NATHERS & CO., [illegible] Broadway.

MILLINER WANTED—TO GO TO A HEALTHY PLACE South; permanent situation. Apply at A. & W. W. SPRINGS'S, [illegible] Chapel st., from 1 to 3 o'clock.

NURSE WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS ASSISTANT nurse; must have the best city reference; understand the care of children. Apply at 36 East 30th st., from 11 to 2 P. M.

PLAIN HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—AMERICAN, ENGlish or German, who will do the work and keep the table for three people for $15 a week. Address KNICKERBOCKER, station E, with particulars.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron and assist with housework; one as nurse and chambermaid; must have city references. Call before 12, at 205 East 35th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND A BABY. Call at [illegible] Fulton st.

WANTED—AT 335 MADISON ST., A GIRL TO DO general housework for a small family of three.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS BY THE DAY. Apply to Mrs. PERRY, 168 East 29th st.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, TO ASSIST IN WASHing and ironing; German preferred. Call from 9 to 12 o'clock at 507 West 34th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER AND TRIMmer. Apply at 132 East 28th st., first floor.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; wages $12 per month. One with good reference. Call at 45 West 25th st., basement door, from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL, GERMAN OR SWEDE, FOR general housework. Call at 149 East 51st st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE OUT OF THE city, an experienced cook [illegible] city reference. Apply at 31 [illegible] av., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST WITH the washing. Apply with city references, at 302 West 24th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply, with good city reference, at 318 West 5 th st., after 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and sew; also a girl to do general housework, wash and iron. Apply at 246 West 25th st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, willing to assist in chamberwork and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 53 West 40th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL; MUST BE GOOD IRONer and do plain cooking for two in family. wages $12. 137 West 11th st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, WITH best references, for a small family; also a first class laundress. Apply at 32 West 31st st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO WILL DO the coarse washing. Apply, with city references, at 56 Irving place, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS AND chambermaid; city references required. Apply at 20 West 30th st., before 12 o'clock, for two days.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, FROM 14 TO 17 YEARS old, to assist in light housekeeping, a short distance in the country. Inquire for Mr. HALSTEAD at 125 Chambers st., from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. Wages $8 per month.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go a short distance into the country; a good situation and liberal wages paid; must come well recommended. Apply between 10 and 3 at No. 4 Maiden lane, up stairs.

WANTED—A LADY AS CLERK IN A FEMALE EMployment office: one able to invest a few hundred dollars for an interest, after learning, preferred. Address V. V., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER, FOR A MILlinery establishment in the country, for the season; good wages given. Apply to Mrs. WM. L. GRISWOLD, Earle's Hotel, corner Canal and Centre sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a family of three persons; house contains all conveniences. Apply between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. CHAS. SHULTZ, 621 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL OR WOMAN TO go to the country (20 miles) to assist in the general housework, including cleaning. Apply at 54 Beekman st., in the store, first floor.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL, 15 OR 16 YEARS OF age, to take care of a child five years old; one willing to go home at nights. Call at room 18 Routledge House, Broadway, near 12th st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, AN OPERATOR FOR Grover & Baker's machine; also a waistmaker and a trimmer; only experienced hands need apply. 21 East 15th st., two doors west of Union square, upstairs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; one as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing. Apply after 9 o'clock at No. 76 7th av., near 14th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO TO A COUNtry village, to do general housework in a family of two; a Protestant preferred and one who brings good reference; such a person will be treated as one of the family. Call at 565 West 23d st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—AT 117 HENRY ST., BROOKLYN, A PRIvate family, where there are no children, a Protestant young woman as cook, washer and ironer, and another (not sisters or relatives) as upstairs and dining room girl and to assist in the washing and ironing; letters of good character are indispensable; wages of cook $14 and upstairs girl $12 per month. Call between the hours of 9 and 12 in the forenoon and in the afternoon between 2 and 5.

WANTED—AT 573 BROOME ST., A SMART, TIDY girl to do the housework of a family of three; must be a good cook, washer and ironer and furnish good city reference.

WANTED—A GIRL AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERmaid and to take care of a child seven years old, at 70 East 49th st.

WANTED—A LADY TO DO SOME COPYING: ONE who will go to a neighboring city if necessary preferred. Address S. R., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER TO GO SOUTH. Apply for two days, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., at JOHN THOMPSON & CO.'S, 441 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD WOMAN COOK for restaurant; reference required. Apply at 84 4th av.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Inquire at 14 Van Nest place (Charles st).

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD DRESSMAKERS, finishers and trimmers; also two apprentices; come prepared to work. Apply between 7 and 9 o'clock A. M., or after 6 o'clock P. M., at 448 6th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress; one that can use a Wheeler & Wilson machine preferred. None without good recommendations need apply at 266 Madison av., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, with good city reference. Apply at 356 East 50th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK AND to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference required. Apply at 39 East 29th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID; ABLE to do up fine clothes; also a young girl to make herself generally useful. Apply at 29 West 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking. Apply at 926 Broadway, up stairs. No Catholics need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 15 West 33d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED COOK; ALSO A chambermaid and laundress, in a private family. Apply at 229 East 17th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; MUST BE A GOOD washer and ironer. Apply, with references, after 10 A. M., at 527 5th av.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & GIBBS' machines for muslin goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 416 Broadway.

WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN GOOD DRESSMAKERS and trimmers, at 102 West 21st st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A WOMAN AS good plain cook and good washer and ironer. Apply, with reference, at 464 West 23d st.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with city reference, at 219 East 51st st.

4 UNION SQUARE.—WANTED, A THOROUGHLY experienced lady's maid. Apply at once.

15 EAST 9TH ST.—DRESSMAKERS WANTED. NO others need apply.

24 WEST 11TH ST.—WANTED—A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; city reference required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

30 BAYARD ST.—A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) AS porter, or would make himself useful at anything else. Apply to or address V. H. ZAHN.

79 MERCER ST., CORNER OF SPRING.—JUST FROM Richmond, Va., a colored man and wife, would go together or apart, both as house servants; the man will make himself useful at anything; has worked South in hotels, private families and was a porter for two years in a Richmond house; can work well; came to New York in search of work more lucrative than they could get South; can bring Richmond and New York references. Call on or address MILLER, for two days.

102 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN ENGlishman and wife as housekeeper or good English cook; the man as butler; both Protestants; not long in the country; of long experience and the best references. Call for three days.

898 BROADWAY, IN DRUG STORE.—A SINGLE Protestant man as first class waiter; unexceptionable city references. Call on or address for two days W. B.

A PHYSICIAN, AGE 29, WISHES A SITUATION IN the prescription department of a drug store; city or country. Address L. DAVIS, box 3,225 Post office.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, ARE DEsirous to take a situation as housekeepers in a respectable house up town. Apply at 41 7th st.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good city references. Address L. B., Herald office.

A CIVIL ENGINEER (GERMAN), GRADUATE OF one of the first polytechnic academies of Germany, wants a situation; has had any practice on American railroads and is a good draughtsman. Address CIVIL ENGINEER, Herald office.

A COLORED MAN, WITH FIVE YEARS' EXPERIence in an office, would like a position as a porter and to make himself generally useful or as janitor of a building; can give best personal reference. Address JOHN MILLEN, 13 Warren st., New York.

A CONFECTIONER AND PASTRY COOK DESIRES A situation. Address A. G. Herald office.

HAVE $2,000 OR $3,000, WHICH I WILL DEPOSIT as security or will loan to a party who will pay well for the services of an energetic young man. Address L. O. C., box 151 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, by a young man, aged 18, who reads, writes and speaks German and English; willing to work; first class references. Address AUGUST, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 22 YEARS of age, as valet or waiter in a first class family; has travelled the greater part of Europe with families; has first class references. Apply at Calhoun's cigar store, Fifth av., near 42d st.

SINGLE MAN, IN THE PRIME OF LIFE, UNDERstands the care of sheep and cattle, the treatment of their various diseases, is a good sheep shearer and can milk, and would take care of one horse; is a good waiter and all-round man. Address for one week, M. C. F., 161 Cedar st.

STEADY, RESPECTABLE, FIRST CLASS MAN WAITER in a private family; long and satisfactory reference will be given. Address J. O. E., box 117 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHMAN BY a steady, sober man; best references can be given as to capabilities. Address W. E. F., box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS TOgether; one as first class cook, the other as waiter; no objections to the country; both have good references. Address WAITERMAN, box 188 Uptown Herald Branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (A NATIVE OF PAISley, Scotland), a situation in a cloak and shawl room; has had long experience in both departments and has a practical knowledge of the cloak business. Address WILLIAM W. SMITH, Whitehall, Washington county, N. Y. A Western State preferred.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT TEN FIRST CLASS salesmen; also six first class salesmen for the dress goods, and ten first class salesmen for housekeeping goods; those having a city experience preferred. Apply at Wholesale store, Broadway and Chambers st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED.—APPLY TO J. H. JENKINSON, 168 6th av., corner 17th st.

AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK WANTS A SITUation; well acquainted with fancy goods and stationery. Address J. H. PACKER, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES COPYING OR WRITING of any kind, in an office or at home; would act as librarian or assistant; best references given. Address J. M. L., box 179 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 24, WELL POSTED AND NOW engaged in the real estate business, desires a situation in an uptown office as clerk, canvasser and collector; best city reference. Address ELLIOTT, box 125 Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY BEFORE 8 A. M. at T. E. HORTON & CO.'S, Fulton av., near Smith st., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK—ONE WHO CAN COME WELL REcommended from his last situation, and single, may apply after 10 A. M. at corner Gates and Stuyvesant avs., Brooklyn.

DRUGGISTS, NOTICE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A drug clerk of six years' experience; best city references given. Address for three days F. VAN REMEN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR A CITY RETAIL DRY goods house. Good live men, who understand their business and are not afraid to work, may address, stating reference and salary expected, DRY GOODS, Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY TO JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

TO RETAIL SHOE DEALERS.—WANTED, A POSItion as salesman or bookkeeper; best reference and security given. Address B., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a good situation; is willing and obliging; an excellent penman and has a good knowledge of accounts; would like collecting or otherwise active employment; has high testimonials; a moderate salary required. Address WILLIAM BENRY, box 1 0 Herald office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR A BROADWAY OFfice, who is a good penman and correct at figures; first class references required. Address X. Y. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS AND WELL RECOMmended travelling salesman, for a wholesale shirt warehouse; only such as have been engaged already in this line may apply. Address box 6,705 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk, by an energetic man; moderate salary. Address CLERICAL, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION where he can be useful; long experience in dry goods houses; salary not so mean an object as a good house. Address C. A., 275 Pearl st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, EMPLOYMENT AS bookkeeper, general clerk or in any other capacity; has good references. Address COMPETENT, Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN THE dry goods business, with 18 months' experience. Address FRANCIS TIMONY, Verplanck's Point, N. Y. Good reference.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN, WHO can influence a respectable trade for merchant tailoring business on Broadway. Address CONFIDENTIAL, stating particulars and references, station A, Spring st.

WANTED—A MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE auction business in crockery, &c., to make himself generally useful. Address, with reference, F., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, either as bookkeeper, salesman or travelling agent; is thoroughly acquainted with the fancy goods business and is competent to fill either of above positions; can furnish best references. Address J. W., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 21 years of age; has had three years' experience in the hardware business; salary not so much an object as a good situation; references given. Address D. box 129 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN IN A WHITE GOODS and hosiery jobbing house; only those who have a prompt cash trade need apply. Address, with real name and references, S. S., box 5,468 Post office.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS SILK AND FIVE first class dress goods salesmen. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. THOS. TWEED & CO., 735 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bartender or light porter in a wholesale liquor store; can furnish best city references. Address T. D. J., box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PUBlishing house, an educated gentleman of business experience; salary $15. Apply at the office of the publishers, 117 Nassau st., office 22. Canvassers need not apply.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK. APPLY AT 337 Sixth avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the fish and oyster business; also a boy. Apply at 362 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen; one must be a good window dresser. Apply to L. SOMERVILLE, 125 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, ON MODERATE salary, who understands bookkeeping and can act as salesman for a manufacturing business. Permanent engagement if suited. Address J. G., station G.

$50 PAID TO ANY ONE WHO WILL FIND ME A situation, from bookkeeper to janitor; well qualified and good references, &c. Address S. T., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; can do nice garden work; speaks French, German and English; no objection to the country. Apply at or address 520 Hicks st., Brooklyn, in store.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST LANDED, WANTS A SITUAtion as groom or coachman, in city or country; can milk; will make himself generally useful. Address J. M., box 127 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; is a practical, good gardener and general workman; understands the care of horses, cows, &c.; good references. Address M., box 125 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman and gardener, or to take care of a place; first class reference. Address W. C., box 122 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; is an excellent groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; best city reference. Address H., box 112 Herald office, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN—BY A single Protestant man; is sober, reliable and capable and willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address M. S., box 126 Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A REspectable, capable, sober, industrious man; is married; will be generally useful; best reference. Address J. M., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH ENGlish coachman; references unexceptionable. Address SCOTCHMAN, No. 7 East 29th st., or 135 West 24th st.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as gardener; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; understands the care of horses, cows and poultry; can superintend; first class reference as to honesty and integrity. Address P. T. K., 15 John st.

A YOUNG GERMAN MAN (MARRIED) WANTS A situation as coachman and groom, his wife to do general housework; country preferred; good city reference. Call at 419 East 16th st., room No. 2.

A YOUNG MAN (MARRIED) WISHES A SITUATION as coachman or plain gardener; can give the best reference from his last place. Address, for three days, P. P. D., New Rochelle, N. Y.

A MARRIED MAN, WITH ONE CHILD, WISHES A situation as coachman and gardener; understands his duties; has good references. Address JAMES Mc, box 155 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman—Understands his business in all its branches; is a good hand on a gentleman's place at anything else that is required of him; well recommended. Address J. E., box 131 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN, LATELY ARRIVED FROM THE OLD Country, wants a situation as coachman; has had over fifteen years' experience in the management and treatment of thoroughbred horses in Ireland; will be found sober, honest and sober; will make himself useful; good reference. Address J. M. C., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, steady and sober, desires a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good city reference. Address COACHMAN, care of Mr. Mink, 405 Hudson st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOber, steady and capable man, with 11 years' recommendation from his last place. Can be seen for two days at J. A. SIMSON's harness store, 19 West 24th st.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE WOULD LIKE A situation to go in the country to take care of horses and make himself generally useful. Apply to or address F. D., 121 West 26th st.

A GERMAN (MARRIED) WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; he is a careful driver and understands the care of horses fully; best city reference given. Address COACHMAN, box 180 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,245 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE A SITUation for his coachman, a first class man, trustworthy in every respect, skilful with horses. Address S. T., 15 East 27th st.

A TEMPERATE, STEADY YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman or gardener; good references; no objection to the country; good reference. Address, stating wages, MORAN, 52 Ridge st., New York.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman; is a good groom; understands the garden; references from his last place; would prefer country; can be seen for two days. Call at or address 114 West 26th st.

A SINGLE COLORED MAN AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best city references. Address R., 143 East 44th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and plain gardener. Address G. R., box 172 Herald office.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A place as coachman with a country gentleman; will be found willing and obliging; reference from last place. Address J. A., box 233 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man of great experience in gardening and laying out of grounds; city or country; best references. Address, this city, W. N., box 124 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man with unexceptional references; can be highly recommended by one gentleman he is leaving from his present employer. Address or call at the livery stable No. 5 West 18th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as first class coachman and groom, and to take care of a gentleman's place; first class reference. Address M. B., box 119 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; has first class city reference from his last employer. Can be seen at 43 West 30th st., from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman, a first class man, trustworthy in every respect, skilful with horses. Address T., 15 East 27th street.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business. Call at or address 110 West 26th st., private stable.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COACHMAN WANTS A situation; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable city references. Call or address R. D., 54 West 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—Be a thorough, competent city driver; has been driving in this city these last twenty years; city reference. Call on or address M., 57 West 22d st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable single, sober, useful man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; city or country; has the best references. Call or address O. D., box 119 Herald office, for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable single man, who understands his business perfectly; three years' reference from last employer. Call on A. D., harness store, 429 5th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable single man; understands his business; good reference from last employer. Call or address CH. L., 324 East 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended. Address J. C., 32 West 29th st., in the harness store, for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUStrious, respectable single man (Scotch); thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom; experienced city driver; best city reference. Address A. B., box 101 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable young man, who understands the care of horses perfectly and is a competent driver and can be highly recommended. Address F. P., or call at 45 West 30th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man; understands his business perfectly and can be highly recommended. Call on or address J. W., 45 West 30th street.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG married man, in a private family; excellent reference from his present employer. Call on or address for two days T. McM., 126 West 15th st., private stables.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG single man, who thoroughly understands his business; city or country; first class reference from his last employer. Address P. N., Campbell's harness store, 59 4th av.

FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; has 15 years' experience in farming and stock raising; good reference from last employer. Address J. N., box 250 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or to take care of good horses; five years' experience. Call on or address MC, at Mr. Coleman's harness store, 1,252 Broadway.

GARDENER WANTED—GERMAN PREFERRED, WHO understands his business. Apply at 251 East 19th st., after 7 P. M.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE Scotchman; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies and vegetable gardening; good city references. Address H. D., 15 John st., seed store.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTIcal, experienced single man, competent to take charge of greenhouse, flower, fruit and vegetable garden. Address JOHN GRAHAM, box 2,6 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTIcal, good man; understands greenhouse, grapery and vegetables; is a good plant man; married, only one child; good references. Address P. J. B., box 159 Herald Uptown Branch office.

GARDENER.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A NICE place for his gardener. I can recommend him to be an experienced hothouse and greenhouse plant grower, experienced and successful grape grower; understands all vegetables, fruit and the laying out of flower grounds; good ability. Address J. H. A., box 124 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man with a small family; has several years' experience in this country, and is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its various departments; hot and cold graperies, greenhouse and hothouse plants, flower and vegetable gardens, lawns and all the practical working of a gentleman's country seat. Address A. B. C., box 152 Post office, Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.

GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION—SINGLE MAN; perfectly understands his business; six years in first class places; can give good reference from last employer; willing to take charge of a horse if required. Call or address 58 East 13th st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man in every respect—hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, fruits, flowers, lawns, drives, &c.; laying out new places; would take entire charge of a gentleman's place, farm and garden; married; small family; references first class. Address for this week JAMES WILLIAMS, Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y.

SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, in a private family; best city reference. Apply at 57 West 13th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; is capable of taking care of horses and can do general housework; the best reference. Apply at 43 Hamilton st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY SOBER, industrious single young man; not afraid of work; perfectly understands driving, proper care horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; best city reference. Address G., box 216 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A SINGLE man; understands his business thoroughly; 8 years' reference. Address C. P., care of Bridgeman & Son, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; WILL make himself generally useful; will be found civil and obliging; has city references. Address T. T., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young man; four years' experience. Address B. L., care Bridgeman & Sons, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A FIRST CLASS farmer, a situation; understands his business thoroughly in the care or management of horses, milking, &c.; can furnish good recommendations. Address J. N., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN COACHMAN AND GARDENer, thoroughly understanding his business, and wife for washing, ironing and general housework, desire situations with an American gentleman. Call at No. 8 Pell st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can give good reference. Address GARDENER, box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man, with no encumbrance; unexceptionable reference given. Address box 259 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A smart, active man who understands gardening; not afraid to work. Any gentleman requiring such will find the right man by addressing H. C., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—AN HONEST, WILLING AND CAPABLE man, as plain gardener and to take charge of a nursery; must be well recommended. Address box 5,451 New York Post office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A MAN of 22 years' experience in London and New York; has no superior in this city; best city reference. Call on or address P. G., at Brewster's, 5th av. and 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A SINgle man; two years' best city reference. Apply at Right's harness store, 311 4th av., near 24th st., to E. McDERMOTT, for two days.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GROOM, English only, at once. Address R. S. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN, AS COACHMAN AND groom; must thoroughly understand his business. Address S. T., Herald office, with reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man, of long experience; has best reference from last employer. Address J. K., station G.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; best city reference. Address F. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, ON A gentleman's place, with small farm, care of horses, milk a cow if required, and make himself useful. Address L. C., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business, willing and obliging; good city reference. Address F. D., box 110 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man; has lived six years in his last place; would be found [illegible]; first class city reference. Address K. J., box 208 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS; the man as first class coachman, the wife is able to cook, act as laundress or to do chamberwork; best reference. Address J. S., box 137 Herald office.

181 LUDLOW ST.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUation as coachman and gardener; is [illegible] take the care of a small place; good reference from last place; wages [illegible]. T. CURRY.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SMART YOUNG LAD, ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD, TO assist in an office of a jobbing house; must write a good hand and be willing to work; salary $150 first year. Address J. DELSING, box 4,162 Post office.

A.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphing, $1.25; [illegible] Broadway [illegible] demand for operators [illegible] immediately.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT WELL EDUCATED and intelligent cash and stock boys, who will be promoted to the position of salesmen as soon as competent. Apply, with references, before 9 A. M., Broadway and Tenth st.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner 25th st.—Wanted, a first class Attendant or Englishman, and about [illegible] an American, for the office, desiring to study medicine.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT woman for general housework; must be a good plain cook, a first rate washer and ironer; will give a good home and good wages. Call on Mr. SMITH, 31 Liberty st., room 18.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—GENTLEMEN having means, please call at 175 Fulton street, between 10 and 11 o'clock this day, and see the exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A STAPLE ARTICLE on sample. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 172 Water street, up stairs. None but responsible men need apply.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE REquired in every family; great inducements offered. Apply, after 10 A. M., to BREWSTER & CO., 7 S Wooster st.

AGENTS WANTED—ARTICLES STAPLE AND ATtractive; good men can find a permanent paying business. PLATT, 117 Fulton st.

AGENTS WANTED—ARTICLES NEW, [illegible] AND [illegible] [illegible] Broadway [illegible] Greenwich.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE. Address by mail only (no attention paid to personal calls) T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 757 Broadway.

A MAN WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE ESTABLISHment; knowledge of the business not necessary; one who will lend $1,000 on good security; liberal salary. 161 Greenwich st., office second floor.

BEST THING YET FOR CANVASSERS AND LOCAL dealers, for every family; weighs half an ounce. GEO. W. GRISWOLD, Factoryville, Pa.

BOY WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, ONE who writes a good hand and resides with his parents may address, stating salary expected, R. S. M., Herald office.

DOMESTIC. Agents wanted.—The whole world challenged to produce a Family Sewing Machine that will sew as light and as heavy; light running and easily operated; lockstitch, noiseless attachments, unequalled.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
92 Chambers street, New York.

ERRAND BOY WANTED—AT 12 EAST 17TH ST.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO ACcompany and remain with a family in California; best city reference required. Address C. A. W., box 203 Post office.

MAN WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE; ONE who can loan $200 will receive $12 per week, besides monthly interest; reference and security. DEMAREST, 3d av. and 137th st., Mott Haven.

WANTED—A MALE WAITER, FOR A HOTEL; ONE who understands Spanish preferred. Apply at No. 11 West 11th st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY, THAT UNDERSTANDS A horse, to assist in a grocery. JAMES N. EDGAR, Jr., corner 19th st. and 9th av.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, TO WORK IN A dining room. 278 8th av., basement.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE A LIGHT TEAM; PAY, $15 per week; must deposit security. Apply at General Agency, 227 Fulton st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON, WHO UNDERstands receiving and assorting white shirts. Inquire of MILLS, SHIRE & CO., 76 Franklin st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN WHO understands farming to oversee a farm; one who has some knowledge of vegetable culture preferred. Address or call on DAVID J. TYSEN, Jr., New Dorp, Staten Island.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, EXPErienced in examining woollen cloths. Apply to CHARLES B. PEET & CO., 75 Duane st.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY, IN A DRY goods commission house. Address, in handwriting, stating age, &c., box 4,159 Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO PACK paper hangings. Apply at 473 Broadway, with references, between 2 and 3 P. M. to-day.

WANTED—A FARM HAND; SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, German, single. Apply to T. D. WINCHESTER, Western Hotel, No. 9 Cortlandt street.

WANTED—YOUTH IN CIGAR STORE, WHO CAN loan his employer $160. Address WHITE & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—A WARDROOM COOK AND STEWARD, on the United States ship Roliet. Apply at the Navy Yard.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, in a wholesale house to run errands and make himself generally useful. Address, stating references and salary expected, A. E., station L.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY AGENTS; PROFITABLE, sure paying, easy and respectable business; $2 to $12 a day or evening; soliciting orders; most convenient little article. 615 Broadway, room No. 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WANTS TO LEARN the liquor business in all its branches. To save trouble none need apply who cannot come well recommended as to honesty, &c. One very recently from Ireland preferred. Call at 827 8th av., in the forenoon.

WANTED—TWO SUPERIOR PENMEN; THEY MUST be quick at figures, rapid writers; those having had experience in copying sales and making bills preferred; would prefer young men who live with their parents; references must be satisfactory. Address, in handwriting, box 3,655 Post office.

WANTED—A WAITER (WHITE) WITH BEST REFERences; one who understands shaving and curling preferred; private family; city and country. Address B., box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF and drive several young trotting horses in the country; one who thoroughly understands the business. Address, with references and expectations, HORSE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY IN A CLOTH house. Address, with reference, box 915 Post office.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS BUSINESS MEN, TO assist in the sale of an article producing a heavy profit; compensation liberal to suitable agents. Call at office of NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., 61 Beaver street, in the basement.

$10 DAILY.—AGENTS OF GOOD ADDRESS AND experience can easily make this amount selling Professor Ware's $10.19 Prize Rule for Averaging Accounts. 62 Park row, room 14.

THE TRADES.

AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER, IN A LADIES' UNDERgarment manufactory.
GALLAUD, WOLF & CO., 246 Canal st.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER, WHO SPEAKS GERMAN and English, wants a situation; has Broadway reference; no objection to go West. Address McLEOD & BEMNEY, 729 Broadway, New York.

A TOOL AND DIE MAKER FOR DROP AND presses, accustomed to brass and other sheet metals; also repairs light machinery; want a situation in the factory; long experience in it. Address C. R. D., Herald office.

A PRACTICAL ROOFER, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands repairing leaky roofs, to go into business with a party who will furnish the necessary money to start with. Apply at room No. 4, 83 Liberty street.

CARPENTERS WANTED—AT THE BUILDINGS, 55TH st. and 1st av.

JEWELRY POLISHERS.—TWO FIRST CLASS MEN polishers wanted.
TIFFANY & CO., Union square, entrance 15th st.

TO JEWELLERS.—WANTED—A SITUATION BY A man who thoroughly understands coloring with acid, alloying, melting and refining. Address B., box 171 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER, AND ALSO to cut by pattern. Address, with reference, S., box 6,462 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, A SITUation as overseer or assistant in a pickle, preserve and hermetically sealing establishment; understands making jellies, jams, marmalades, bottled fruits and various kinds of sauces; is familiar with every branch of the trade, having had twenty years' experience; no objection to leaving the city. Address for ten days PRESERVER, Herald office.

WANTED—AN AGRICULTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN TO go to Albany; one familiar with city practice; permanent situation. Inquire at Ætna Iron Works, 104 Goerck st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WATCH CASE POLisher; $25 a week by the year.
LACHAT & RACLE, 18 Ann street.

WANTED—A GOOD ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman. Inquire at Architect's office, 811 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIRT CUTTER. APPLY AT 20 Bowery.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE JOB COMPOSITOR, at 15 Cedar street.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS WORKmen only for setting up new work; also one competent for an examiner of finished work; must understand practically and scientifically all parts of the watch, and particularly the working of all portions of the escapement. GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, or at works of the U. S. Watch Co., Marion, N. J.

3 SILK HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—AT S. F. WASHBURN & CO.'S, 105 Elm st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE DE SUITE—UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS, bien recommandee, et couturiere sachant coudre a la machine. S'adresser au 70 Union place, entre la 18me et la 19me rue.

UNE BONNE FRANCAISE POUR SOIGNER DEUX garcons, et qui sait bien coudre. Il faut avoir de bons renseignements en ville. S'adresser avant 1 heure au No. 3 West 28th st.

UNE DEMOISELLE PROTESTANTE DESIRE UNE place de femme de chambre ou de bonne. On peut fournir de bons renseignements. S'adresser au 232 East Houston st.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER COMme blanchisseuse de fin et pour faire les chambres, avec des bonnes références. S'adresser au 213 Ouest 32me rue, entre la 7me et 8me avs.

4 UNION SQUARE.—UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS ET couturiere desire se placer dans une famille privee.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL $8 IN YARDS; $9 DELIVERED. APPLY AT 292 Broadway, near Twenty-third street, or Nineteenth street, avenue A, or Nineteenth street, East river.
S. F. SHERWOOD.

$9 50 AND $10.—THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF Coal, 2,240 lbs., screened and delivered in any part of the city.
VANDERHOOF & CO.,
office 771 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—THE BRIGHTON HOUSE, New Brighton, Staten Island, for select family boarders, is now open for the coming season; thirty minutes' sail from foot of Cortlandt street; trains at 5 P. M.
JAMES BRIGHT, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO LADIES, from May 1 to November, within 30 miles on the Harlem road. Address E. L. B., Harlem Post office, stating lowest price.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM THE 1ST MAY, in a farm house, for three adults, child and nurse; must be in good, healthy locality; good table required; terms must be moderate; references required. Address S. T. E., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—WINTER PRICES TO MAY 1; favorable arrangements for the season; no locality or hotel in the vicinity of New York offers equal attractions; furniture new, steam heating, coal gas, sixty minutes from foot of Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station; thirty trains daily; commutation, six months $20 per day.
C. HILLEBERGER, Proprietor, South Orange, N. J.

STATEN ISLAND, 15 MINUTES' WALK FROM THE ferry.—A German lady, having a fine large house, on high ground, commanding an entire view of the bay, with a beautiful garden and stable attached, would like to board a party of gentlemen or a family; if the party were large enough would take no other boarders; unexceptionable references given from parties who have lived for years with her; an early answer is necessary. Address J. L. M., box 187 Herald office.

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard st.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, [illegible] and [illegible] per night, $3 to $4 per week, for [illegible].

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—A SUIT OF handsomely furnished Rooms, on second floor, front; also Rooms for single gentlemen may be had, with Board, at 116 East Twenty-third street.

1 CHEERFUL, WELL FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS, or separately, in a private family; excellent table, with home comforts, upon moderate terms. 178 Fourth avenue, near Calvary church. References exchanged.

2 HANDSOME ROOMS, CONNECTING, FRONT, SEcond floor, together or separately, neatly furnished, with clean, substantial table, for four adults, $40; no moving. 312 (new No.) West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 72.—TO LET, A SUIT OF ROOMS, with private or public table.

5TH AVENUE, 297.—A SUIT OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor to let; also suits from May 1, with or without private table.

5TH AVENUE 312.—JUST VACATED, HANDSOMELY furnished front Rooms, with private bathroom and closet attached, to a family or gentlemen, with or without first class table; terms reasonable.

$3 50 AND UPWARD FOR FIRST CLASS BOARD and single Room per week; Lodgings, 35c. to 50c. per night; Day Board and Room, $1 25. Du [illegible] House, 186 Hudson street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED Rooms, with excellent Board, suitable for families and single gentlemen. Apply at 180 and 152 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 174 and 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6TH AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen; terms moderate. 100 West Twentieth street.

$12 PER WEEK, WITH BOARD AND LODGING, will be given for the services of any one advancing $600, for which security will be given; duties light. Address A., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

13TH STREET, 243 EAST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms, with Board, in a strictly first class house, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate; no moving in May.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, EN suite and singly, with Board; very liberal arrangements for the summer; house strictly first class. No. 217, near Seventh avenue. References.

14TH STREET, 321, WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, second floor, front; unfurnished front Room, third floor; also Room for gentlemen; first class Board; terms moderate. References exchanged.

14TH STREET, WEST, NO. 231.—IN THIS ELEGANT high stoop brown stone house handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly; table unexceptionable; also private table if desired.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENteenth street (Stuyvesant square).—One Suit elegant Rooms, with private bath and closet, with first class Board; one other Room; moderate prices.

21ST STREET, 342, WEST. Elegantly furnished Rooms, with first class Board. References exchanged.

22 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, with Board, unfurnished Room on first floor, and furnished Rooms on second for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

24 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom adjoining; also Rooms on second floor suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board. Newly furnished.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with bath and all improvements, with or without private table, en suite or singly; location unsurpassed; near St. James Hotel; references.

25 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, one or two nicely furnished Rooms for man and wife or party of gentlemen, with first class French table.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT Room, with Board, for two gentlemen; also single Rooms; a few table boarders can be accommodated at moderate prices.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished Second Floor to rent, with or without Board; also a large back Parlor. References exchanged.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms to let, with Board; also Room for a single gentleman. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, closets, private bathroom, &c., with private table or without board; family small; three adults. References.

38 WEST FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH OR without Board, a well furnished second story front Room, to respectable persons only.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Elegant Apartments, with or without Board, en suite, or singly, for families or gentlemen; house has been thoroughly renovated by the present occupant since March 1; no May moving. Persons willing to pay for first class accommodations will find themselves suited at above number. References.

48 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—THE FLOOR above the parlor of an English basement, three bedrooms and bathroom, with superior Board.

48 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE AND pleasant front Room (fourth floor), newly furnished; suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; excellent table, &c.; references exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, large and small, with strictly first class Board, second and third floors, for gentlemen and wife or party of gentlemen. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife or a party of gentlemen can find handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board; references exchanged.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let. Table first class.

53 BOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class French table, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; table d'hote at 6½ P. M.; price moderate.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Several pleasant single Rooms, with Board; central and delightful location; first class references given; also Table Boarders taken.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Large handsomely furnished Rooms, for a family or gentlemen, with first class Board.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED, with or without Board; would let to a doctor or dentist.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, Furnished Rooms on parlor floor, to let, with or without Board.

83 MACDOUGAL STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, on second and third floors, to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen only; location central; terms reasonable; no moving.

102 FOURTH AVENUE.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms on reasonable terms.

107 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—A Jewish family having two large Rooms to rent, with Board; nicely furnished; house and neighborhood first class.

111 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let cheap, elegantly furnished Parlor and two Bedrooms, second story, front, in a private family, to single gentlemen, with breakfast. References exchanged.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—ONE LARGE AND three single Rooms to rent, with Board; very liberal arrangements for the summer; house and neighborhood strictly first class. References exchanged.

130 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on parlor floor; also single Rooms for gentlemen, with first class Board.

136 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT Rooms to let, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife, $15; also single Rooms, $6 a $7 per week. No moving.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at moderate rates.

147 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO RENT, to physician, with or without Board, First Floor of an English basement house, furnished; three rooms, with every convenience. House occupied by owner.

160 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Very pleasant furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; house contains all modern improvements; terms very moderate.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, A VERY FINE, neatly furnished front Room, with Board, in a first class residence.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family have two handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

200 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family have one or two square Rooms, furnished, on third floor, to let, with Board.

206 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ROOM TO let, with Board; reference required.

211 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without breakfast; also Bedroom Room, suitable for physician or dentist.

221 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a front Room on second floor; hot and cold water. Those in pursuit of a home call. Terms moderate.

227 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS accommodations, with Board, for a family and two single gentlemen. References.

240 EAST NINETY-SECOND STREET, YORKVILLE.—One large Room, for gentleman and wife; one hall Bedroom, for a lady; both nicely furnished, terms moderate.

243 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—GOOD ROOMS and good Board, at moderate prices.

243 WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a furnished front Room and Bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

315 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A FEW YOUNG men can have good Board and pleasant Rooms with a widow lady at $5.50 a week; also a few young girls.

321 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, to a lady, a second or third story front Room, in a house with all improvements; quiet, private American family; references exchanged.

328 (OLD NO. 294) EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—Large and Handsome and single Rooms; with private bath and table, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; $9 to $25 per week.

319 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street.—Newly and tastefully furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, at a moderate price. No moving in May.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A WIDOW LADY HAS A HANDSOME SECOND Floor to let, together or separate, to a gentleman and wife; full Board for wife; house strictly private. Address J. H. HART, box 131 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE ADULTS, WISH PERmanent Board, in a private family, where the comforts of a home can be had. Address HOME, box 178 Herald Uptown Branch office, for one week.

HARLEM, 237 EAST 123TH STREET.—A FEW boarders can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms; family private; terms moderate.

PRIVATE FAMILY OF GOOD POSITION, 31 EAST Thirty-first street, have delightful Rooms, second floor, with unexceptionable Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; not a boarding house.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; an unfurnished front Room; location convenient to Fifth or Ninth avenue cars, near Leroy street; terms must be moderate, and full particulars given; also Board for a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address C. B., corner Leroy and West streets, city.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, IN A FRENCH family in New York or neighborhood. Address E. W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND young lady; one front room, two bedrooms, between Twentieth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address T. Y., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE JEWISH family, for four adults; two rooms. Address R. L., box 178 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—BY APRIL 1, FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and child (22 months); unfurnished Room preferred. Address, giving situation of room, terms, &c., PERMANENT, box 111 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR, WHO will remain in the city during the summer; want pleasant Rooms, with Board; terms, $24 per week. Address MARCH, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY AND DAUGHTER; unfurnished front Room; private family preferred; terms moderate. Address J. M., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR A FAMILY OF five, requiring two good Rooms; first class house and location desired, with the comforts of a refined home. Address, with full particulars, C. B. R., No. 4 Bond street, New York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, LADY AND child, in first class neighborhood. Address box 3,593 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a private family or where there are few boarders; location below Eighteenth street, and between Second and Fourth avenues. References exchanged. Address, stating lowest terms, G. M. S., Herald office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and child; location between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and below Thirty-fourth street; good reference given and required. Address C. F. W. Y., box 1,934 Post office.

WANTED—EITHER IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, by a gentleman and wife, Board with a private family where there are no other boarders; price not to exceed $15 per week. Address PERMANENT, box 225 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BOARD, IN A HOUSE having all modern conveniences, for a party, consisting of a gentleman and wife, a lady and two single gentlemen; location not above Twenty-third street; terms must be moderate and references unexceptionable. Address PERMANENCE, Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A furnished Room, with two windows, closet and gas, for $4½; location between Fourth and Sixteenth streets, Second and Sixth avenues. Address H., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A QUIET Home, furnished for light housekeeping; would be permanent if suited. References given. Please address, stating terms, location, &c., C. T. B., box 204 Herald office.

A FAMILY OF TWO WISH TO RENT A FURNISHED House, up town, in a first class locality, where the owner will be willing to board in lieu of rent, with the privilege of taking a few more. Address J. H., station G.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND SON, OF 25 years (Americans), would like some nice Apartments for housekeeping, unfurnished, with a private family, in a first class central location; rent not to exceed $500 per year; good reference given and required. Address, with name and location, HOME, station D.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A WIDOW LADY would take a nicely furnished first class House, where a part of the rent would be taken in board, or where a party would be willing to advance first month's rent and board with her. Address, with particulars, Mrs. L., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—HOUSE, PLEASANTLY LOCATED, ON high ground, in New Jersey, about one hour from city by rail. Address, with full particulars, C. F. C., 550 Washington street, New York.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS TENANT, WITHOUT children, a very small House; must be stylish and centrally located. Rent not over $1,200. Address, with permit, R. H. J., box 6,025 Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITTING ROOM AND BEDroom, unfurnished, without board, in a good locality; New York or Brooklyn. Address for two days, stating rent, which must be moderate, M. K. B., Herald office.

WANTED—ON LEASE, WITHIN THREE MILES from either ferries or Harlem, a good Dwelling, Stable, Chicken House, &c., with about four to ten acres, at a moderate rent. Please address for one week, with particulars, O. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, SECOND CLASS, IN THE Fifth, Eighth or Fifteenth ward, for light manufacturing business and dwelling. Address BUSINESS, first floor, 52 West Houston street.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A Second Floor, in a respectable house, consisting of parlor, three bedrooms, dining room and kitchen, with all the modern improvements, not above Fourteenth street, west side. Address M. G. G., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR MORE HOUSES, FOR A VERY first class boarding house, furnished or unfurnished, between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Fiftieth streets; rent from $1,500 to $4,000 each; wide and large houses preferred; these are wanted by a successful man in the business. Call or address, giving width, depth, stories, location and rent, 247 West Thirty-sixth st.

WANTED—TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND. OWNERS desiring to let are solicited to send descriptions to W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A SECOND Floor, suitable for housekeeping; rent not to exceed $45; between First and Third avenues and Eighth and Twentieth streets. Address T. M. H., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE IN WEST BRIGHton or Port Richmond, within walking distance of ferry; will pay $300. Address NORTH SHORE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SUIT OF THREE OR FOUR HANDsomely furnished Rooms, for a gentleman and wife, completely fitted for housekeeping; terms must be moderate; reference given if required. Address A. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BY A PRIVATE family, where the owner would take part or whole of the rent in board. Address H. W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A HALL BEDROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished (without meals) on Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second or Twenty-third streets, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Address D. D., box 155 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, LOCATED BEtween Thirtieth and Sixtieth streets, Lexington and Second avenues. Address Dr. WM. L. HALL, Charity Hospital, New York.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, POMPAdour style, covered French satin brocatel, cost $550, for $250; do., $75; do., $50; rosewood Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Carpets, Marquetry Bois de Rose Cabinet, Mirrors, rosewood and walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Silverware, Chinaware, Mattresses (used five months); sacrifice. Inquire at 25 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FOR SALE VERY CHEAP for cash.—Elegant Parlor Suits, covered with French satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; rosewood Pianoforte, Curtains, Mirrors, Clocks, Bronzes, Paintings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, Sideboard, Extension Table, Bookcase, Dining Room and servants' Furniture, &c., at a sacrifice. Inquire at 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—AT 139 WEST TWENTYthird street, near Sixth avenue, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, covered in rich satin brocatel and French reps; rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, marble top Tables, Chairs, Brocatel and Lace Curtains, Cornices, Shades, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Bronzes, Marble Figures, Vases, Ornaments, silver and Plated Spoons, Forks, Spoons, Casters, Urns, Extension and Side Tables, Bedsteads and Kitchen Furniture at a great [illegible]; all in one order; also a very superior Pianoforte, rosewood case, 7 octave, made by city maker for [illegible].

FIRST CLASS ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE—MADE under my own [illegible]; consisting of [illegible] and upholstered Parlor, Bedroom, Dining and Library Suits [illegible] the very best materials [illegible] at [illegible] street.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices. Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. [illegible] Wareroom, 219 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, FURNITURE OF LARGE [illegible] Parlor and Bedroom Sets; 2 Billiard Tables, [illegible] Large Pier Glasses, [illegible] Settees. No. 167 [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE ENTIRE ELEGANT furniture of the large four story house [illegible] West Twenty-[illegible] street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. House may be rented by a purchaser of furniture until the fall, [illegible] not in May.

FOR SALE—PARLOR SUIT, GREEN REPS; FRENCH Mirror, black walnut Bedroom Suite, with Bedding, best China Ware, Cooking Utensils, and everything pertaining to housekeeping, all at a bargain. Inquire at [illegible] Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR CASH, COMPLETE FURNIture of private residence 112 West Twenty-[illegible] street, near Sixth avenue—viz., Parlor Suit for $200 up; Suite, $150; Bedroom Suits for $100; Velvet and Brussels Carpets 50c. per yard. Call soon.

FADED FURNITURE—IN REPS, PLUSH, BROCAtel, or leather, &c., colored, same as new, without taking off the fabric or removing the furniture.
WEBER & CO., 145 Fourth avenue.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—CARPETS, FURniture, Bedding, &c., at reduced prices; weekly or monthly payments taken, at J. GREENE'S, 206 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
256 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

721 SIXTH AVENUE.—FURNITURE FOR SALE, consisting of all articles for housekeeping for a small family.

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SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN E. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN E. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY L. JEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 93 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Fine Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner Twelfth street.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, MARCH 24 AND 25,
At 7½ o'clock, at the
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
817 and 819 Broadway, Southwest corner Twelfth street,
Sale of an important collection of
ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTINGS
Of the Flemish, French and Italian schools, recently received from Europe and never before exhibited; embracing some of most desirable and finest examples of the following eminent artists ever imported, viz:—
Eugene Verboeckhoven, F. Roeseen, T. Gerard, P. Dellbrakeleer, L. Willems, Karl Ooms, R. Delpaux, Kuwasseg, M. LaPorte, L. Robbe, Carolus, Rouleau, Laurent de Beul, F. Kruseman, L. Grandjo, De Vogel, C. VanLemputten, Rock Kock.
Clevalieri G. Induno, D. Induno and E. Sala, of Milan; Professors R. Cascedi, G. Mottesi and F. Lombardo, of Rome and Florence. Also a number of choice examples of European American artists, received direct from their studios, viz:—
M. F. H. De Haas, G. H. McCord, Wiggins, E. D. Lewis, Marple, Young, Bush and others. The above will be on exhibition free on and after Monday, 20th inst.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 27 AND 28,
at 10½ o'clock each day, at
661 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BOND STREET.
MORTGAGE SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c., without reserve (removed for convenience of sale), all of which was made to order for owner by
ZIEGLER NEW HOUSE
and other first class makers, consisting of, viz.:—
PARLOR FURNITURE
in rosewood, covered in brocade silks, in suits; elaborate carved Etageres and Cabinets, extra size, gilt framed.
MARTEL, PIER AND SIDE MIRRORS
of French plate, Cornices, Lace and Silk Curtains, rosewood Centre and Side Tables, Reception Chairs, Encoignures, Velvet Carpets, &c., &c.
BEDROOM FURNITURE.
Elegant carved rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, canopied; Armoire-a-Glace; Dressing Bureaus, with French plate mirrors and marble tops; Washstands; Velvet Carpets; Couches, in silk and reps; Fauteuil, Arm and Easy Chairs; Cabinets; Curtains, best quality; Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding.
LIBRARY AND HALL FURNITURE—Rosewood Secretary, black walnut Bookcases, do. Hall Stands, Rack and Chairs; superbly carved French oak Bookcase, plate glass doors, made in Paris and cost over $2,000; Chairs, Arm and Library do., Tables, &c.; Bronze and Ormolu Clocks and Mantel Ornaments, Parian Figures, Vases &c.
DINING ROOM—Elegant black walnut Buffet, extra size; Table, Chairs and Side Tables; elegant French Porcelain Dinner Service, combining breakfast and dessert pieces; plated Knives and Ware, together with Carpets and Rugs, and other articles incidental to a first class house.
Sale peremptory and goods on extinction, with catalogue as above, on
SATURDAY, 25TH INST.
UNION PLACE HOTEL,
corner Broadway and Fourteenth street.
SALE CONTINUED THIS DAY,
(THURSDAY, March 23, at
10 o'clock.
The sale of this day will embrace the large and valuable stock of Bedding, Table Linen, &c., &c., comprising double and single Blankets; do Marseilles and white Bedspreads, double, M and single width linen and cotton Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Slips, Towels and Napkins, Marseilles Bureau Covers, white and colored Tillies, wool Table Covers, Window Curtains, &c., &c.
ALSO DINING ROOM FURNITURE
comprising Dining Tables, Chairs, Chandeliers, Plate Racks, Steam Heaters, China, Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Crockery in great variety and quantity; Glassware in great variety.
SILVER PLATED WARE,
comprising Casters, Urns, Chafing Dishes, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Waiters, Ice and Syrup Pitchers, Forks, Spoons and Knives of all sizes, &c., &c.
FURNITURE,
comprising Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, rosewood sofas, in brocatel, reps, plush and moquette; French Plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; rich Lace and Brocatel Curtains, rosewood Centre and Side Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes and Chairs; hair Mattresses, Pillows, &c., &c.
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Black walnut Office Desk, Settees, Key and Card Racks, Chairs, &c., &c.; also large double iron Safe, with inside cash box, made by Valentine & Butler; combination lock, in perfect order; also a quantity of unclaimed Baggage; sold to pay charges.
FRIDAY, 24th,
will be sold the large and fine stock of Wines and Liquors in variety, of favorite and well known vintages and of superior quality; also the entire Kitchen Utensils, comprising a large variety of Copper, Iron and Tin Ware, Ranges, &c., &c., in good order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

120 Central Park Lots at Auction.

By order of Executrix.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

By order of the Executrix of Gouverneur Morris Wilkins, deceased,

120 Lots, comprising the two entire blocks bounded by Central Park, St. Nicholas avenue, Seventh avenue Boulevard, 110th, 111th and 112th streets.

Seventy per cent may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street, and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., 182 Grand street.

AUCTION SALE—RETAILER STOCK OF CHINA, Glass, Crockery, &c., &c.—FARRINGTON & SEIXAS, Auctioneers, will sell, on Thursday, 23d, at 10 o'clock, the entire Stock contained in store 120 First avenue, belonging to a retailer, who is declining business, consisting of a general assortment, found in a first class store, to be sold without any reserve for cash.
F. & S. will give their persons' attention to outdoor sales of every description. All sales promptly settled.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell this day, at 12 M., at salesroom, corner of New Church and Liberty streets:—
One iron gray Horse, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, bought for the present owner at Three Rivers, Canada; has made a mile inside of three minutes; can go to-day in 3:10; warranted sound and kind; sold because owner is going to Europe.
One bay Horse, 15 hands, 8 years old.
One brown Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years old.
One black Horse, suitable for truck.
One gray Mare, 15 hands high.
One no top Buggy. One Express Wagon.
Two sets heavy single Harness, two sets double Harness, extra Harness, Bridles, Blankets, &c., &c.
Also at 1 o'clock,
Carpets.
About 25 Carpets, sold under a mortgage, consisting of Brussels, all wool Ingrain, Kidderminster and Three-ply, made for a hotel, but never used.

A GRAND SALE OF POULTRY.
The
New York State Poultry Society
will offer
at auction,
through JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
No. 37 Nassau street, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY, March 23, 1871,
a choice selection of Brahmas, Cochins, Hamburgs, Leghorns, Houdans, Crevecoeurs, La Fleche, Sea Bright Bantams, Game Bantams, Egyptian Rabbits, Madagascar Rabbits, Eggs for Hatching, &c., &c.
The above fowls are from our best breeders, whose names will be announced with each coop, and offers a rare opportunity to obtain good, reliable stock.

ROBT. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 3, Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
a large assortment of Household Furniture of every description.
Also fine Office Furniture, Safes, &c.

ALL THE MAGNIFICENT COSTLY HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Pianofortes, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Drawing Room Suits, for sale at less than auction prices; property family leaving city. Inquire at 115 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Drawing Room suit, covered brocatel, cost $840, for $240; one do., $375; Pianoforte, cost $600, for $240; Bookcases, Bureaus, Costly, rosewood, walnut, Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, &c., to close out order, at half original cost. For parties wishing to purchase this will be a much better opportunity than attending bogus auction sales.

AKERMAN, CRISTALDI & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—SALESroom 59 Broadway,
TUESDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock,
BY INSTRUCTION OF MR. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,
at his store, 201 Broadway, near Prince street, the entire stock of the
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, LOCKS, BRONZES AND CUTLERY.
Also the entire Store Fixtures, Showcases, &c., &c.
Particulars later.

AUCTION SALE—BOOKS AND SHOES.
BY CHARLES C. WARREN, Sheriff's Sale, Broadstreet.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), March 23, at 10 o'clock,
BOOKS, SHOES, BROGANS, SNAGGLES, GAITERS, FIVE HUNDRED PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
to full assortment, to be sold in small parcels.
TOMORROW (FRIDAY), March 24, at 10 o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, SNAGGLES, GAITERS, FIVE HUNDRED PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
to be sold in small parcels.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Sheriff's Sale Broadstreet.

ROBT. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 3 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
GRAND POULTRY SALE,
for the New York State Poultry Society.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a choice selection of Game and Fancy Fowls, Game Bantams and from our breeders.

ROBT. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office, running through to Liberty street.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S AUCTION HOUSE, the oldest and best known in the city, ladies patronize the poultry sale, as every fowl is warranted thoroughbred, our sales always command a full attendance of responsible buyers.
THERE HAVE BEEN SOLD OUR MERCHANDISE OF ANY description into almost every village and city in the Union during the past year.
AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES OF PARTIES declining to send stock we will give an attendant competent to select and give high recommendations with the stock to guarantee satisfaction.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE AND LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a splendid good as new carved Pianoforte, cost $1,000, will be sold for $400; also one grand square and good as new Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $300; also a fine rosewood Piano, cost $800, for $300; also a fine rosewood Parlor, Chamber and Library Furniture, cost $1,500, for $500. Inquire at ERNEST ROTHS, 30 Bond street, between Broadway and Mercer street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION—AT 12 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer, office 50 Bleecker street.
Large and rich Household Furniture sale.
A rare opportunity for housekeepers or parties wishing first class Furniture.
Magnificent Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Parlor Ornaments, rich gilded, latest style Drawing Room Suite, brilliant lace, rosewood, four round corner Pianoforte, Works of Art, Statuary, China and Silver Ware, at public auction, this day (Thursday), March 23, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely
at the fine stone residence, 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place, one block west of A. T. Stewart's building. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets, Curtains, Pier and Oval Mirrors, Cabinets, bois de rose, gilded Tables and Oriental Chairs and Lounges, beautiful Parlor Suite, covered with the richest describes crimson and gold and green and gold French satin; Etageres, Corner and Side Stands, Bookcases, Parlor Desk, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Pictures, Paintings, Parlor Ornaments, Works of Art.
Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700; Stool and Cover, Music Cabinet, nearly new.
Rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; two Extension Tables, two Buffets, with Cut Glass and Crystal Ware, China and Silverware, Ivory Table Cutlery, Kitchen and servants' Furniture. Sale positive. All goods must be removed 24 hours after the sale; reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
at 11 o'clock,
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SPRING TRADE SALE
of
MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT AND STRAW HATS,
comprising
SEVEN HUNDRED CASES
medium to very fine Brush, Tur, Felt and Wool Hats, and Fancies, Leghorn, Sennet, Genoa and Palm Leaf Hats.
Also,
FULL LINES OF WOMENS' AND MISSES' SHADES,
latest spring styles.
LADIES' AND MISSES' NEW SPRING STYLES HATS,
consisting of
75 cases Ladies' choice spring style Trimmed Hats.
100 cases Ladies and Misses' choice Milan, Peddie, &c., in the new spring shapes of Bryaies, Florence, Viola, Arlines, Regent, Adelaide, Beatrice, &c., &c.
The whole forming a very fine assortment of fresh and attractive goods, to which the special attention of out of town and city buyers is invited.
Catalogues and goods now ready.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 132 Church street.

A.—FIRST ANNUAL AUCTION SALE, BY ARTISTS.
E. F. THOMAS, Auctioneer, Art Gallery 587 Broadway.
The opening sale of Paintings by our leading artists will take place at the
Artists' new Art Gallery,
587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel,
on THURSDAY and FRIDAY evenings,
March 23 and 24, at 7 o'clock.
The Works of many first class American artists.
Over 500 Paintings, most elaborately framed, for sale without limit.
Catalogues ready and Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE FURNITURE SALE
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), commencing at 10½ o'clock,
J. D. PARKER & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
all the elegant and costly household furniture, many rare and costly Works of Art contained in residence 146 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz.:—Brilliant and powerful toned 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte; four rich Parlor Suits, top Suits, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Bookcases, Clocks, Etageres, Velvet and Brussels Carpets; Bedroom Suite, in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Beds, Pillows, Lounges, &c.; also Dining Room Furniture, Chairs, Extend. Extension Tables, &c.; also Kitchen and Basement Furniture, in detail, by catalogue. Sale positive.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

A.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT auction.—This day, 10½ A. M., at 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, all the contents of brown stone residence as above will be disposed of this day, consisting of Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits of rosewood and black walnut Furniture, English Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets; Mirrors, Brocatel and Lace Curtains, Cornices, marble top Tables, Etageres, fine Oil Paintings, splendid Pianoforte, Bronzes, Marble Figures, Ornaments, Vases, Writing Desks, Bookcases, Buffets, Extension and Side Tables, silver and plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Tea Sets, Dinner and Tea Sets, French China, Plate and Mantel Mirrors, Satin, Brocatel and Lace Curtains, large Lookcase, top Suits, Chairs, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c. All in good order.
Pianoforte at 12 o'clock.
A very superior and fine toned instrument, 7 octave, rosewood case, carved legs, with all modern improvements, in use only three months. Sale positive, rain or shine. Goods cartmen or packed for shipping by responsible parties.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN A. DUNN & CO.
will sell to-morrow, Friday, at 11 o'clock, at 499 Broome street, corner Laurens, all and entire the Stock and Fixtures of that first class corner Liquor Store. The Fixtures consist, viz.:—Magnificent four-pod silver plated rosewood English Beer Pump, splendid black walnut Counter, Shelving, Glass Case, Ice Box, Safe, Screens, Glass and Silver Ware, and a general assortment of Liquors, &c.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale.—Will sell this day, at 12 o'clock, at 32 Grand street Brooklyn, E. D., the contents of a Lager Beer and Billiard Saloon. Sale positive, in lots.
WM. CHAMBERS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

BAUMANN BROTHERS, NO. 250 HUDSON STREET, corner of Broome.—For the next twenty days we will offer our mammoth stock of new and elegant styles of ornamental and plain Furniture, the largest stock in the city, comprising every variety for parlor, library, chamber and dining room, at an immense reduction from last season's prices. Persons about taking up house can save 40 per cent by purchasing at 250 Hudson street, corner of Broome.

B. G. SEYMOUR, AUCTIONEER—BY S. B. GOODALE & CO., Nos. 7 and 7 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel—Will sell on Friday, March 24, at 10½ A. M., all of the Furniture, Household Goods, &c., contained in the private residence No. 234 East Forty-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues. The catalogue embraces one or more elegant Parlor Suits and a general assortment of Housekeeping Utensils, including the Family Stores of Sweetmeats, Wines, Cordials, Wood, &c. No reservation whatever. Sale positive.

BY P. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE of the entire Furniture of the private residence 125 East Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, this day (Thursday), March 23, at 10½ o'clock, the entire Furniture of the above named Dwelling, comprising Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture; French Plate Mirrors, carved black walnut Bedroom Furniture, Lace and Damask Curtains, China and Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c. Catalogues early this morning. Deposits from all.
ON FRIDAY, March 24,
at 10½ o'clock, at 45 East Fifteenth street,
the entire rich Furniture, Annunciation, Turkey, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, two French plate Pier Mirrors, elegant Oil Paintings, rich Parlor and Bedroom Furniture and Bedding, rosewood 7 octave upright Pianos, Secretaire, Gas Fixtures, Heater and a general assortment of Furniture. Catalogues at the House, and also in the salesroom, 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, ART GALLERY, 821 BROADWAY.
Annual Spring and Closing out Sale of
AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS, CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS,
And Pastels belonging to
Messrs. JOHN DEVISON & SON,
Numbering over 200, elegantly mounted in fine GOLD LEAF FRAMES,
At
MATHEWS' ART GALLERY,
821 BROADWAY,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BUILDING,
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
March 23, 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Continuation mortgage sale of
superb imported and city made Cabinet Furniture.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, March 24,
at 11 o'clock, at 60 Liberty street,
comprising the entire Stock of a large first class
importer and manufacturer,
all of which was imported and manufactured expressly for
their private retail trade.
The Stock comprises every variety of
rosewood, walnut, ebony, French inlaid Marquetterie,
bois de rose and buhl Parlor, Library, Chamber
and Dining Room Suits,
of the most unique and modern styles.
N. B.—Purchasers can have their furniture stored until May 1 free of charge. Sales will continue every Tuesday and Friday until the stock is disposed of.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
EIGHTEEN CARAT GOLD JEWELRY,
FINE GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, &C.
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 23 AND 24,
at 1½ o'clock each day,
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. S. & M. MIGEL,
AT THEIR STORE, NO. 9 UNION SQUARE,
next door to Tiffany & Co's.
the entire large and valuable stock of Diamonds, suitable and choice, fitted in rings, Earrings, Lockets, Studs, &c.; Gents' Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, and every variety of precious stones, which I cannot enumerate, and 1000 Watches of all the celebrated makers, American, which will be sold without reserve in consequence of closing the retail business.
Catalogues ready.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 19 BEAVER STREET, will sell on Friday, March 24, at 10½ o'clock,
THE INTERIOR FURNISHINGS AND FIXTURES OF THE STORE,
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. D. M. GILBERTS & CO.
Inventories can be seen on Monday, March 27, at the office of the Auctioneer, 19 Beaver and 10 Hanover streets.

J. M. PLATT, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, a large assortment of new and second hand Furniture, consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Bed Springs and other Beds, Wardrobes, Washstands, Secretary, Sofas, Chairs and a Parlor Suit, Pianos and other Pianos, Silverware and Plated Ware, Carpets, Mirrors, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Clocks and other Miscellaneous Articles, Bedding, Blankets and Lounge Beds—everything for housekeeping.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Sale rooms, Nos. 1 and 3 Bowery,
at 10 o'clock and 2 P. M. each day,
No. 15 and 17 Hester street,
a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Clocks, Crockery, Glassware, Plated Ware, Jewelry, Pianos, Sewing Machines, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Tools, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Tobacco, Segars, Meerschaum Pipes, Fancy Articles, Toys, Dolls, Baby Jumpers, Velocipedes, Sewing Machines, Cutlery, Hardware

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Senator Murphy in His Seat Again.

The Shaky Democratic Majority Still Lacks One of a Sure Thing.

The Tax Levy Bill Held in Suspense by the Dereliction of Graham.

Governor Hoffman to Hear Arguments Against the Pneumatic Outrage.

ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

The appearance of Senator Murphy, of Brooklyn, at the Capitol this morning created

A BIG SENSATION.

Now, Murphy is well enough known hereabouts not to be gazed at and stared at as a novelty whenever he is able to put in an appearance, but the fact was generally known that had he been in his seat the day before the Tax Levy would have gone through swimmingly, and that it was pretty certain, now that he was on hand to-day, the long agony would be at an end. The lobbies and vestibules were crowded to repletion shortly after he had been espied coming up the hill, and everybody was on the tiptoe of expectation. Members of the lower House left their seats on hearing the news and ran up stairs to the other chamber as though the "Boss" was about to make his will and had determined to give a share of his worldly goods to only those of his faithful henchmen who would take the trouble to be present in *propria personæ* on the occasion. When the news was first bruited about that the Brooklyn Senator was in the vestibule, and that Graham, who has been playing into the hands of the republicans for several days past, was already in his seat, a vote of a New York bill was being read in the Assembly; yet several of the New Yorkers left their places and bustled out, hats in hand, to satisfy themselves that what they had heard was really true. Strange to say, when they got into the lobbies of the Senate chamber and jostled against Murphy at the very entrance, and discovered that Graham was really on hand, a look of disappointment spread over their countenances, showing rather conclusively that many of them were very well

CONTENTED WITH THE "HITCH,"

and were nowise anxious that it should come to an end.

"Is Graham here?" asked one of the noisiest of the New York Assemblymen, as he pushed his way into the Senate chamber, and tugged a colleague by the coat sleeve.

"Yes: there he is on the front row."

"And the other one?"

"Who?"

"Why, Murphy."

"Oh, he's out in the lobby. There he comes."

"Well, the jig is up, ain't it?"

The arrival of Murphy cut this confab short, and the lower House folks began to look around for a good corner, whence they could see and hear everything that passed when the "Boss" would move the Tax Levy bill. But, by an entirely unexpected move in another quarter, they found that, after all, their gloomy expectations as to the "jig" being "up" were not to be realized. Murphy went into the library after greeting the "Boss" and laying a pile of bills and papers on his desk—which immediately adjoins the latter's—and the republicans began to exchange knowing glances, as though they knew what was to come. As Murphy closed the library door behind him Graham was gazing intently at the ceiling, wondering, no doubt, what tales of bribery and corruption the dome above his head could tell were it formed with a senatorial gift of the gab. He managed, however, lost in thought as he was, to catch a glimpse of the Brooklynite, and at once got up from his seat and quietly walked out of the chamber. The interested Assemblymen followed him with their eyes until he had entered the lobby and disappeared.

"Where's that fellow goin'?" asked one of them.

"Oh! he'll be back soon; it's all fixed."

However, a quarter of an hour passed by and there was no Graham. Murphy had taken his seat, and the "Boss" anxiously counted noses on his side of the house every few minutes, but sixteen was all he could muster. A half hour passed and Graham's seat remained vacant; one hour, two hours, three hours, and the curious Assemblymen, tired out

"WAITING FOR THE VERDICT,"

made their way down stairs, with broad grins of satisfaction spreading themselves all over their highly intellectual countenances.

"S-a-a-y," said one to the other, as they stepped out into the vestibule.

"That fellow's game."

"Fixed," you mean.

"Well, it's just as good for us, no matter what it is." The two gave way to a hearty laugh, and at once entered the lower House to communicate the tidings to their fellows. Graham sneaked in a short time after the Assemblymen left, but did not take his seat, and contented himself with taking up a position quite convenient to the exit to the lobby. He probably knew that his presence at the time he entered was about as serviceable as his absence, and the Boss took no steps to bring up the bill so as to make him show his hand. It is said, however, that the hitch will be over in a day or two.

DEMOCRATIC INTELLIGENCE.

It does not take much of a man to make an Assemblyman as a general rule, nor does it require much intelligence on the part of an Assemblyman to know the difference between a republican and a democratic measure; but it does seem that the majority in the lower House has had hard work every once in a while to find out what is what. Probably it is the knowledge of this fact which makes one or two of the clever men on the democratic side to assume to themselves the right to lead. In fact it is the story of the sheep over again, only that the leading sheep in the Legislature seem to be well trained as to how they should go by the shepherds, who do not deign to show themselves. A very good illustration of the way some of the Assembly sheep go where the leaders cannot bring to parliamentary circumstances, give the proper bleat, was afforded to-day by the disposition of the Excise bill, which is a democratic measure and gives the power to prosecute for violations of the law to the village and town authorities who grant the licenses. The vote stood 62 yeas to 57 nays, not the requisite vote. Its defeat was owing to democrats who voted nay. Mr. Fields, in moving a reconsideration of the vote and to lay it on the table, had good reason to remark that when it would come up again he hoped some democrats would have learned the difference between a political measure they should support and one they should oppose.

The bill introduced to-day by Mr. Wood extending the powers of the State Commissioners of

PUBLIC CHARITIES

authorizes them to visit and inspect any incorporated charitable, eleemosynary or correctional institution in the State, including insane and other incorporated asylums and institutions, whether receiving State aid or supported by counties, or otherwise. They are also empowered to visit and inspect any private incorporated asylum, home, retreat or other establishments of like nature for curative or custodial purposes, on the written request of any county judge, mayor, or recorder of any city or the district attorney of the county in which it is located. The Commissioners are to report yearly to the Legislature. If the Board at any time deem it necessary to institute a legal investigation into the affairs of any institution, they give notice to the Attorney General or county judge or district attorney of the county, and it shall be the duty of such officer to take such legal action as may be necessary. Each institution, through its officers, shall make a report under oath annually of its affairs, and if not complied with the Comptroller may stop the payment of any appropriation.

INSANE MURDERERS.

A bill introduced by Senator Murphy to-day relative to proceedings in the courts relating to persons indicted for murder who may be insane provides that if the Court be pending the matter in which the indictment may the concurrence of punishment of which is death, with summarily the judge of such court, shall the degree inquire into the sanity of the offender, appoint a commission for the capacity possessed by him, and may the court remand the person if found insane they may dispose him to a lunatic asylum, subject as to future ... to provisions of cap. 2, part 1, art. 2 ... R. S. The Governor shall possess the powers ... upon Courts of Oyer and Terminer.

REPAIRS OF SCHOOLHOUSES.

Mr. Bradley offered a bill to authorize the Board of Education to expend $550,000 in the erection and repairs of schoolhouses, bonds to be issued at seven per cent. The bill also appropriates $250,000 to erect the Female Normal College in Fourth avenue, near Sixty-eighth street.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Speaker Hitchman introduced a bill providing that the Comptroller of the city of New York shall issue bonds to the amount of $450,000 for the purpose of paying for the fire alarm telegraph in the city of New York.

NEW CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Murphy introduced a bill providing that within fifty days of the passage of the proposed act the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate should be in session, and if not then by a commission under the seal of the State, shall appoint five commissioners to be known as commissioners to superintend the construction of the new Capitol. If said commission be appointed after the Senate adjourn their names must be sent in for confirmation within twenty days after the meeting of the next Senate, said commission to hold office for five years. They are also directed to take entire control over the construction, plans, &c., &c., of the new building. They shall also cause an estimate to be made of the expense or cost for the building and completing the Capitol, as proposed by the plans adopted by the present Commissioners, and shall report said estimated cost, together with such modification of the plans as they may deem proper to be made in the construction of said Capitol building, as well as the estimated cost thereof, to the next Legislature. Upon the appointment of said Commissioners hereby authorized the term of office of the present Commissioners shall cease.

The entire evening session of the Assembly was occupied with the bill to

EXEMPT BONDS AND MORTGAGES

from taxation. The discussion was a very exciting one and the lobbies and galleries were densely crowded during the proceedings. Mr. Jacobs, in advocating the passage of the bill, presented a formidable array of figures showing how unjustly New York city and Brooklyn were overtaxed to support the rural districts. Mr. Fields delivered a powerful speech against the bill, basing his opposition to it on the ground that it would be unfair to throw a burden on the producing classes which would prove their ruin, and closed by asserting that if the bill passed not five of the members who voted for it outside of New York and Kings county would ever be honored with a seat in the Legislature again. The bill was finally killed by a motion of Mr. Alvord to refer it back to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, which was carried by a vote of 77 yeas to 31 nays.

The democratic Senators held a caucus to-night on the bill which changes

THE TIME OF THE STATE ELECTION

from November to October, but no conclusion was come to. Another caucus will be held next Tuesday night.

THE PNEUMATIC TUBE RAILWAY.

The Governor will give a hearing to parties interested in the Pneumatic Tube Underground Railroad in New York, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at two o'clock, in the Executive Chamber.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. TWEED—Providing for proper drainage of lands in New York city and county.

By Mr. BRADLEY—Providing for the erection of school houses and for building a normal college in the city of New York.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Making provision for improvement in the counties of Westchester and New York, and to provide facilities of communication between said counties. It simply extends the time for the Department of Public Parks of the city of New York to prepare and file maps two years from the 19th of May, 1871.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Association of the Bar, New York; to prevent accidents at acrobatic exhibitions; relative to military exemptions; providing for security for the performance of contracts on public works; to appoint a Public Administrator for Kings county.

BILLS PASSED.

To further provide for rebuilding and repairing sewers in the city of New York.

Mr. TWEED called up the bill relative to the collection of Harbor Master's fees in the city of New York, and the bill was passed.

The bill to abolish the office of Canal Superintendent coming up for passage, it was recommitted.

The bill to consolidate the debt of the city of New York was lost—16 to 12—and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

Mr. THAYER asked for unanimous consent to have the bill to legalize certain street assessments in Saratoga Springs passed.

Mr. TWEED said there was no objection on his side of the Senate. He did not know how it was on the other side, which had in caucus resolved to object to all summary legislation. There being no objection the bill was passed.

Mr. TWEED called up a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to consolidate the debt of the city of New York was lost. The bill was then passed, as also the bill to consolidate the county debt.

LOCAL PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Mr. PARKER moved that the bill providing for the local prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors be taken from the Committee on Internal Affairs and referred to the first Committee of the Whole.

Mr. NORTON moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Internal Affairs. No action was had.

Recess till half-past seven this evening.

Evening Session.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate went into committee on the Viaduct Railroad bill, as the special order, and after some slight amendments it was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED.

To abolish the office of Canal Superintendent.

To protect the harbor adjoining Long Island.

Placing foreign insurance companies on a footing with home companies.

Requiring fire, life and marine insurance companies to improve the form of their policies. Amended so as to be confined to fire and life insurance companies.

Adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

BILLS REPORTED.

Adverse to the bill amending the law relative to assessment of real and personal estates. Agreed to.

Consolidating the acts relative to the Marine Court of New York; relative to the New York Gas Works; incorporating the South Brooklyn Loan and Trust Company; incorporating the New York Maennerchor; to improve Nassau street, Brooklyn; relative to elections in Brooklyn and Kings county; regulating the opening of streets in New York; providing for grading Ninth avenue, New York; to construct a swing bridge over the City Ship Canal, Buffalo; amending the charter of the Poughkeepsie and New Paltz Ferry Company; for relief of the Brooklyn, Winfield and Newtown Railroad Company; amending the charter of the Odd Fellows' Asylum of the State of New York; amending the charter of the Clairmont Savings Bank of New York; incorporating the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company; regulating Coroners' inquests in the city of New York; to improve the tributaries of Great South Bay; amending the charter of the Middletown Asylum for Insane; also the Rochester Arsenal bill.

REDUCTION OF CANAL TOLLS ON ESCULENTS.

The Senate resolution requesting the Canal Board to reduce the rate of freight on apples and all esculents transported on the canals were adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. D. BROWN—Regulating the charges on freight on certain railroads.

By Mr. NACHTMANN—Amending the charter of the New York City Loan and Trust Company; also incorporating the Mutual Loan and Trust Company.

By Mr. HAYES—Amending the free insurance company law.

By Mr. SPEAKER—Relative to fire alarm telegraphs in New York.

By Mr. MOSELEY—To widen Classon avenue, from Greene to Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, and to prohibit the establishing of nuisances at that point. On his motion the bill was passed.

By Mr. HANCKER—Incorporating the National Insurance and Trust Company.

By Mr. HUSTED—Amending the act reducing the number of town officers.

By Mr. SCHUNER—Amending the act establishing an Insurance department.

By Mr. LORD—To protect consumers of fuel against extortion.

By Mr. ROCHE—Providing for the care of vagrants in the city of Brooklyn.

By Mr. MOSELEY—Amending the Gas Company Organization act.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. FREAR offered concurrent resolutions to amend the constitution, for the purpose of making the canals free, providing that in order that the tolls may be reduced so as to meet the requirements of commerce, and prevent diversion thereof from this State, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall borrow on the credit of the State such sums as may be necessary for paying the canal and general fund debts now charged on the canals as the same shall fall due by the issue and sale of bonds or certificates of stock, having forty years to run from this date, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. For the payment of the principal whereof at maturity a sinking fund of one per cent per annum shall be established, and the tolls of the canals shall be fixed from time to time by the Canal Board at rates sufficient as near as may be to provide only for said sinking fund. For the interest on the debt so created and the expense of keeping the canals in repair the Legislature shall immediately provide for the levying of bonds hereby authorized and for carrying this article into effect.

Laid over under the rules.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Mr. MURPHY introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint five commissioners to superintend the construction of the new Capitol.

The New Capitol Commissioners, in answer to a resolution of the House, reported that the contractors to furnish stone for that building inform them that it is impossible to forward the stone at present, owing to snow and ice in the quarry.

BILLS PASSED AND LOST.

To regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. Lost. On motion of Mr. Fields the bill was laid on the table; incorporating the National Eclectic Medical Association; repealing the act for widening Union street, Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Commercial Warehouse Company of New York; providing for a division of the town of Newtown, Queens county; amending the act relative to the police court of the Third Judicial district of the city of New York.

THE BROOKLYN AND JAMAICA RAILROAD BILL

was returned by the Governor by request, and the vote passing it was reconsidered. The bill was then recommitted for amendment, to be reported back to-morrow morning.

Recess till half-past seven this evening.

Evening Session.

The House went into committee to amend the Revised Statutes so as to

EXEMPT BONDS AND MORTGAGES FROM TAXATION.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the first section of the bill.

Mr. BECK spoke in favor of the bill, showing that the business interests of the State suffered greatly from taxing bonds and mortgages by making it impossible to borrow money, to be used in any enterprise or improvement, on mortgage. Capitalists say they cannot afford to loan their money on such security, and invest it in securities of other States, thus draining this State at a great disadvantage.

Mr. ALVORD announced that he was opposed to all exemptions of property from taxation. He was opposed to the exemption granted by the general government on its bonds from taxation. He was for taxing property of all kinds. He regarded it as simply an evasion of the law against usury—a whipping of the devil around the stump as it were. He held that if all the personal property in the State was taxed the taxes called for would amount to a mere fraction of what they are now. The personal property of the State as returned for taxation is now put down at only $400,000,000, while the insurance companies are insuring $1,000,000,000. This shows to what extent personal property is taxed. He would favor a proposition to tax the mortgage and then only the balance standing outside the mortgage. In that there would be justice.

Mr. JACOBS cited numerous statistics showing how interior counties escaped taxation, and yet they oppose this proposition, which is calculated to afford great relief to certain other counties where capital happens to be more needed for improvements and business enterprise.

Mr. ALVORD acknowledged it to be a shame and a disgrace to the rural sections of the State that they do not live up to the laws of the State in the matter of submitting to proper and just taxation. He said that New York and Kings counties had just cause of complaint in this. Those counties came much nearer to the requirements of law, but no two wrongs made a right.

Mr. JACOBS continued at some length, showing the unjust system of taxation as at present in force, drawing, as it does, so largely from the lower counties and allowing interior counties to escape. He insisted that it came with a bad grace from the representatives of the rural districts to oppose this bill.

Mr. FIELDS said the more he considered this question the more he became convinced that he ought to vote against it. He claimed that it was not because mortgages were not taxed in New Jersey that so many people are attracted from New York; it was because rents were cheaper. And capital was not invested in bonds and mortgages in New York because called bonds and mortgages are not taxed there; it was because a greater interest was paid.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN opposed the bill, claiming that it was only calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. He spoke at considerable length in support of his position.

Mr. ALBERGER spoke in favor of the bill, regarding it as not only one eminently called for, but just.

Mr. PRINCE spoke at length and with great force in favor of the bill, replying to all points of the opponents, and showing that the bill was pre-eminently one in behalf of the poor man.

After further debate the committee rose and reported progress.

In the House Mr. ALVORD moved that the bill be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and on that moved the previous question, which was ordered.

A motion to recommit prevailed, and thus the bill was killed by a vote of 77 to 31.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Mr. FREAR reported the bill relative to the fire alarm telegraph in New York city.

The Assembly adjourned.

THE GAS COMPANIES AND THE GAS CONSUMERS.

Veto by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

The Governor returned the bill to amend an act for the inspection of gas meters, and for protection of consumers of gas, with the following message:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

TO THE ASSEMBLY:—

I return, without my signature, Assembly bill No. 136, entitled "An act to amend chapter 311 of the laws of 1859, passed April 14, 1859, being an act to provide for the inspection and sealing of gas meters, and for the protection of consumers of illuminating gas, and further to amend chapter 116 of the laws of 1861, passed March 21, 1863, being an act to provide for the appointment of deputy inspectors of gas meters, to reside in different parts of this State."

The first section of the bill returned amends section 1 of chapter 311 of the laws of 1859, by providing that for every stamp or seal put upon a gas meter by an inspector the inspector shall receive five cents, to be paid by the manufacturer of the meter. This is in addition to the salary now payable in the first instance out of the State treasury, but which is ultimately charged and assessed by the State upon the different gas companies.

The right of the Legislature to provide for the inspection of gas meters (which are "measures"), and to charge the expenses upon the companies who sell the gas by these measures, under the constitutional provision relating to weights and measures, will not, I suppose, be denied; but to impose a tax or charge upon the manufacturer of the meter, to be paid to the inspector, is, I respectfully submit, clearly in violation of that portion of section 8, of article 5 of the constitution of the State, which abolishes "all offices for the weighing, gauging, measuring or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever."

The meter can properly be inspected at the expense of the individual or corporation using it as a measure for the sale of gas, but not at the expense of the manufacturer, who holds it merely as a mechanical production—an article of manufacture. In this opinion, I respectfully submit, the Attorney General of the State concurs.

There is another objection to this bill, which being stated, will also, I am confident, command the assent of the Legislature. It is this:—The Inspector of Gas Meters is an officer of the State, appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. By chapter 116 of the laws of 1863 his salary was increased from $1,500 to $2,500 per annum and he was authorized to appoint deputy inspectors, to reside in different parts of the State where gas meters were manufactured, who were to receive two dollars a day from him out of his salary, when actually engaged in the discharge of their duties.

There can be no doubt, I think, that this provision was not only wise, but sufficient for the accomplishment of the end in view. The Inspector would appoint only when necessary, and the appointees would be engaged only when necessary, the Chief Inspector being obliged to pay them out of his increased salary a *per diem* allowance.

The bill now returned makes an entire change in this respect. It authorizes and requires the Inspector to appoint three deputies, and no more—one for New York, one for Brooklyn and one for Albany, each of whom shall receive a salary of $1,500, to be paid primarily out of the State Treasury (ultimately to be assessed upon and apportioned among the gas companies). If these deputies are needed in New York and Brooklyn and Albany it is difficult to see why they will not be required also for the other cities of the State. Moreover, if the public interests demand these appointments under salary, which is greatly to be doubted, I respectfully submit that as matter of public policy, they should be appointed as the Chief Inspector himself is appointed, namely, by the Governor and Senate. It seems to me impolitic, if not improper, to confer upon the Inspector, who is an appointee of the Governor and Senate, the power to appoint three deputies, each of whom possesses as much power as he does, and who, together, draw from the Treasury of the State nearly twice the amount of the salary.

I therefore respectfully submit that this bill should not become law.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The Speaker put the question shall this bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, and it was lost.

THE ERIE DIRECTORY.

Argument of Mr. A. J. Vanderpool and Mr. Lyman Tremaine For and Against the Proposed Repeal of the Classification Act Before the Railroad Committee of the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

THE ERIE DIRECTORS' CLASSIFICATION ACT.

At a meeting of the Railroad Committee of the Assembly this afternoon, to hear further argument on the bill to repeal the Erie Directors' Classification act, Aaron J. Vanderpool, appearing for the Erie directors, said:—

I will endeavor to comply with the request which the chairman made to one of the gentlemen who previously addressed the meeting by being very brief in my remarks; for it seems that the questions involved in the discussion of this bill are very narrow and very simple. I did not have the pleasure of hearing the counsel who were urging the passage of this committee now before the bill at the previous hearings. I saw the remarks at the time they were published in the daily papers, but these had no interest in the question, and not believing that I would be called upon to address you, merely glanced at them. I was a little amused at the course taken by the opposing counsel in that they, instead of discussing the questions properly before this committee, engaged in vituperation and abuse against the managers of the Erie Railway. Since this Classification act was passed in 1869 I have not discovered nor found any suggestions offered which ought to cause this committee to reverse the action of the Legislature in that year. It was not pretended in the discussion before the committee at that time, when this same subject was before the Railroad Committee, that there was any remarkable haste in the manner in which the bill was passed, or that its merits were not fully investigated at that time. I doubt if any bill had been introduced on which there was better opportunity for deliberation or presentation of objections. The bill was introduced on March 17. It was referred on March 25 to the committee and was reported on April 15. It was considered in Committee of the Whole and on April 17 it passed to a third reading on the 20th of April. It passed on May 4 and was sent on the 5th to the Governor for his signature. The bill was signed by him on the 20th of May. Certainly ample time was then presented for any who had objections to the principle of the bill to offer them. There was no lack of newspaper discussion upon its merits and it cannot be asserted that the question has not been sufficiently discussed during that time. The newspapers certainly must have aroused the attention of every objector to the bill, and from the 17th of March to the 20th of May was ample time for any stockholder to present his objections to it. At that time there were very few English stockholders and but a small amount of stock was held in that country. They did not then bargain and speculate in the stock. They had not then bought the stock at low prices. This bill was introduced originally by unanimous consent. The Railroad Committee recommended its passage, and more than two-thirds of the Assembly voted for it, while only one Senator voted against it. I need not refer to the message of the Governor on that subject. In that message, or rather upon the endorsement attached to the bill, he called attention to the fact that no objections had been presented against it, except from two persons, although ample opportunity had been allowed for objection, and he had not received any remonstrance. Now, what is there in the bill itself which is objectionable? The directors are empowered to classify themselves. By the bill itself they had the power to do so without consulting the stockholders, save the directors referred the classification to the annual meeting of the stockholders in May, and the stockholders approved of the act. These resolutions which I hold in my hand were published in the daily newspapers and will be laid before the committee. After the directors had been so commanded by the stockholders to classify they made the classification. All the arrangements of the company were modified accordingly. This action took place at the annual meeting, when there was ample opportunity for discussion, as ample notice had been given. I am not aware that there was a single dissenting voice; whether there was or not it was passed by the majority. It was the voice of a majority of the stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company assembled together at the annual meeting. If the voice of the stockholders can be expressed at any time this is the proper time. On April 12, 1869, the stockholders were perfectly satisfied with this arrangement. What has occurred since? In that year the directors proceeded to classify themselves. Since that time the road has improved greatly; every want of the public has been satisfied.

Mr. VANDERPOEL then handed in the resolutions of the stockholders passed at the annual meeting on the 13th of April. Now, if these stockholders, who are now petitioning, at that time had any cause of complaint the complaints should have been presented at the stockholders' meeting. If they failed to do that why should they bother and annoy the Legislature with the complaints which should have been presented there?

Mr. FLAGG—I did not get the number of shares represented in the meeting on the 13th of April.

Mr. VANDERPOEL—I cannot state the number. The resolutions were passed nearly unanimously. I can tell you before I leave the city. Of course, if these persons were present and had a vote of all their stockholders, the will of the majority must rule. The number of shares held by Mr. Gould in the Erie company is proportionally as high as that held by any man in any corporation in this country, as is shown by the statement made by John Hilton, which I submit to the committee now no reason can be suggested why this bill should be repealed except reasons which are personal as against the Board of Directors. The moment the committee allow reasons of that kind to influence their action controversies will arise in three-quarters of the corporations of the State. You will find them wherever the control of a corporation may be objectionable to one side and satisfactory to the other, and in every corporation you will find two parties. Here is one party claiming that the act passed is a just one, and another objecting to it and urging its repeal. The moment you listen to the complaints of a personal character you open the door for the admittance of numberless quarrels in other railroad corporations. But I apprehend that the question is one of principle. You have to do with the wishes of the public and matters of public complaint in the management of the corporation, and not with the men who, for the time being, have control of the road. You are not to examine into the question of the control of the road, but to defend the interests of the public, and to examine into the relations of the road to the public. Has this management given the public better accommodations, or is it censurable for mismanagement? The Legislature will not encourage this gambling in the stock market, which these men desire to engage in by the influence they are endeavoring to obtain over this stock. The bill, which was passed in 1869, and which it is now sought to repeal, contains no new principle. It is the same principle contained in organizations from the foundation of the government until the present time. The Senators of the United States are classified in this form from the time it was introduced into our State down to the present time. I have no doubt that an examination of the statutes will disclose over five hundred laws establishing this principle. There are, I have no doubt, many cases containing the principle of this classification bill in the formation of companies of various kinds. This principle is essential to the permanency of large corporations, which should be guided by experience. Look at the history of the Erie Railroad. Look at this road in the spring of 1868, when it had been under the conduct of men elected at the annual elections. The road had become embarrassed and once sold out. There was but one steel rail from the beginning to the end of the road that was in a satisfactory condition. These facts are shown by the reports of men who had charge of the road before the present managers took charge of it. They paid dividends then, but what was the condition of the road? Was it a road that accommodated the public? In March, 1868, the iron rails were broken at all points, and passenger trains were compelled to run at the lowest rate of speed. We have now a road which will satisfy the wants of the public; now there is some permanency to its management. I do not conceive that the stockholders would turn out these men. If the Legislature is satisfied with the management of the road and the condition of the cars they ought not to interfere with the mere squabbles of the stockjobbers. I have taken pains, and, with the permission of the committee, will lay before them the statutes passed in England, which will exhibit the ill grace with which this petition comes from our friends in that country. In 1845 we find what is known as the consolidation act was passed, and the purpose of that act was to pass a general act for the consolidation in one act certain provisions for the classification of officers in companies like the one now before the committee. Prior to 1845 they had been in the habit of classifying their trustees, and the preamble of the act is laid before you, in which it is recited that it is expedient that this shall be authorized by one general act. The same principle that was adopted in the passage of the Erie bill was about the time of the passage of this act adopted in Pennsylvania. It was adopted in Pennsylvania for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and it prevented that road from passing into the grasping hand of the Pennsylvania Central road. We find this principle commended in the passage of acts in other States as securing permanency and uniformity in the management of railroads.

Mr. VANDERPOOL, after citing several cases, then closed his remarks.

MR. LYMAN TREMAIN

then addressed the committee. He professed himself pleased at the announcement of the chairman of the committee that this meeting was to be the last one and that the members of the committee would arrive at some conclusion at its end. It was asserted on a previous occasion that many of the signatures to the petition for the repeal of the bill were fraudulent, but on investigation it was proved that the fraud was perpetrated without the knowledge of those most interested in the success of the petition. It was evidently done by the managers of the Erie Company, as affidavits had been presented showing that the frauds had been committed, when, in fact, the assailants fell into the ditch prepared by them for others. The stockholders discovered the fraud in time to prevent the fraudulent petitions from reaching the Assembly. This was done to raise a prejudice against the claim of the petitioners, and it signally failed of its object. The question for discussion is a very simple one. It is simply whether the control of property shall or not be with the owners of the property. Notwithstanding cases have apparently been cited of apparent precedents in the application of this principle, you will search in vain through the enactments of the Legislature of New York which takes from the owners of stock the right to choose their own trustees. Who are these trustees? They are the agents of the stockholders, and the stockholders are the owners of the property. Control is an incident of possession of the property. Take it from the owner's control and you might as well confiscate it. The charter here framed by the Legislature contained the fundamental principle whereby stockholders were permitted annually to choose their agents for the management of their property. That charter was a contract between whom? Between the State and the stockholders, and it cannot be violated except under a contingency which will call for legislative interference. Here is a corporation representing $100,000,000 of property. The Legislature has to do with the question whether this immense fund is not being wasted. Power should be exercised to restore the true owners to the property which has been taken from them. It has been urged that there was a delay sufficient for the most serious consideration to be given, or for the interposition of objection between the time of the introduction of the bill and its adoption. There was not time for the English stockholders to take action, and no notification of the action was given to them. When the Governor says that the reason that he was induced to sign the bill was that these stockholders had not remonstrated gives force to our remonstrance now. These stockholders do not ask control of the Erie Railroad, but the control of their own property and a franchise in proportion to the property they have represented. It is a wrong assertion, as has been asserted, that only the English stockholders are in this petition. Several millions of dollars here represented are in the hands of Americans. They simply ask to vote. When the present managers of the Erie road first took possession of the road its capital stock was $24,000,000. At present it is $53,000,000. Here is $59,000,000 unaccounted for. The stock has gone down from seventy-five to twenty-five per cent. The casualties were never so frequent as at present, as the records will show. This corporation has corrupted the judiciary, destroyed the purity of the bar and brought reproach upon the name of American securities. There have been some indications that the bill will assume a partisan shape. It is to be hoped it will not. A learned gentleman has said "stealing" is not partisan, and it is hoped this will not be.

Mr. NELSON—What do you mean when you say that the Erie managers have corrupted the courts?

Mr. TREMAIN replied at some length and with much feeling. He meant that they had by shrewdness and by the use of every means accomplished their ends.

Mr. NELSON—Do you mean to refer to Mr. Field when you speak of their corrupting the bar?

Mr. TREMAIN—I mentioned no names. I am not here to arraign Mr. Field. I have an old-fashioned way of speaking, which I learned when I was young, and I have not got over it yet—that of saying what I mean.

A GENTLEMAN—You accepted a retainer once from the Erie Railroad Company.

In conclusion Mr. TREMAIN stated that all the Erie management had to show for the money of their stockholders was an opera house, a few steamboats, and plenty of admiral's uniforms. He was very apt to call a bad man by his right name, whether he was dressed in the garb of a vagabond, or rode in the carriage of a king with a harlot by his side.

The committee then went into executive session.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Meeting of the State Senate Insurance Committee—Arguments of Various Gentlemen Relative to the Bills on the Subject Now Before the Legislature.

ALBANY, March 22, 1871.

At a meeting of the Senate Insurance Committee this afternoon C. T. Davey, of the Sun Mutual Association, addressed the committee chiefly on the inconsistency of one of the provisions of the Life Insurance bill, which required companies already chartered to make their deposits with the Superintendent of $250,000, whereas many of them organized upon a capital of $100,000.

Superintendent MILLER stated it was not intended to make this requirement, and that the provision should be prospective and not refer to those companies which have already filed their charters.

The bill was amended so as to make the provision prospective.

Mr. MORGAN, of the North American Insurance Company, stated that a number of representatives in the insurance interest had been in consultation with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and they had gone over the bill, making such amendments as were satisfactory to all.

Superintendent MILLER said he had the bill here and would hand it over to the committee, which was done, and the life insurance matter was laid aside.

The bill requiring

MORE LEGIBLE POLICIES

from Marine Insurance Companies was then taken up and explained, and eliciting no opposition was laid aside after striking out the word "Marine" and making it "Fire and Life."

The bill to put foreign insurance companies

ON A FOOTING WITH HOME COMPANIES

was taken up.

Superintendent MILLER called attention to section 9. That section provided that where foreign companies had a deposit of $1,000,000 in the hands of their trustees they were exempted from making any deposit with the Superintendent of Insurance. It had occurred to him, and he merely threw it out as a suggestion to the committee that all fire companies should be required to make a deposit of $100,000 with the Superintendent. If this were done he submitted there would undoubtedly be cases where the parties insured would be just $100,000 better off than they are liable to be. If the ninth section of this bill were stricken out this point would be attained. The committee made a note of the suggestion and laid the bill aside.

The bill to amend the charter of the City Loan and Trust Company by increasing the number necessary for

A QUORUM,

and also its capital stock was then taken up. Its objects were stated by a representative of the company. It transpired that they wished to increase their capital stock to $1,000,000, but had not organized yet on $500,000, though chartered in 1858. The object of the company is to loan money on life insurance policies. The committee agreed to have another hearing on this bill and then adjourned, having no other bills.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

How a Friendless Woman Was Ruined and Deserted—The Old Story.

Yesterday morning a poor, heartbroken, dejected female named Maria Geoghegan was arraigned before Justice Fowler, acting magistrate at Jefferson Market Police Court, upon complaint of Amzer B. Crandall, of 24 Grove street, who charges that on Saturday last she came to his house and threatened to take his wife's life, and that she is also in the habit of coming to his place of business, in Dutch street, and annoying him for money. The prisoner's version of the affair materially differed from that of the complainant, and reveals a wrong done to her that is irreparable. She states that eleven years ago Crandall was a bartender at Odd Fellows' Hall, where she was also employed, and after a short acquaintance succeeded in effecting her ruin. From the latter place he removed her to a private boarding house, where she presented him with a son. They continued on terms of intimacy for some five or six years, when one day she was visited by a woman, far her superior in point of looks, who informed her Crandall was her husband, and she would have to relinquish all claims on his affections. This the unfortunate woman refused to do, as her seducer was dearer to her than her own life, and she swore to stick to him, come what might, as he had on several occasions introduced her as his wife. About this time Crandall started in business on his own hook, but was so annoyed by the woman's daily visits and demands for money that he was compelled to sell out and endeavor to hide himself from her. He finally opened a house in Dutch street, and remained a stranger to her for some time, but was surprised one day to see her enter his place and demand more money from him for the support of their boy. She finally ascertained his residence, and periodically visited it, much to the annoyance of his wife, whom she threatened to annihilate.

Mr. Crandall last summer offered to compromise the matter by sending her to Europe, and accordingly gave her money to pay her expenses, but the old flame still clung to her and in October last she returned to this city, and has been such a source of annoyance to Crandall and his wife that he has had her arrested several times. Justice Fowler, upon hearing both sides of the story, concluded to put her under $500 to keep the peace, but being friendless she could not furnish the required bond and was marched down into the prison preparatory to a trip to Blackwell's Island.

NEWARK METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its annual session at Morristown yesterday morning, in the noble stone structure fronting the green, which stands as a monument to the noblest of Morristown's dead sons, the late Senator George T. Cobb, whose means poured out like water during its erection. The proceedings were opened by Rev. James Ayars. During the administration of the communion Bishop Simpson arrived, and, after participating in the feast, assumed the chair. Rev. J. N. Fitzgerald was chosen secretary. Rev. Messrs. J. I. Morrow and Charles R. Barnes were selected as engrossing and statistical clerks. The late secretary, Rev. M. E. Ellison, was heartily thanked for past service. A discussion took place relative to the Book Concern. Some wanted to endorse Mr. Lanahan and others only the Concern. The latter proposition prevailed, and Mr. Lanahan was expunged so far as endorsement was concerned.

RHODE ISLAND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE, March 22, 1871.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference was opened this morning, Bishop Janes presiding. The Rev. M. J. Talbot was elected secretary, and the Revs. George L. Westgate and Alfred A. Wright assistants. Only routine business was conducted.

NEWARK'S PROSELYTISM SENSATION

Fruits of Brother Hammond's Labors.

The Case of Catharine Ryan—She Goes to Hear Hammond "for Fun"—What Dr. Fish, Harry Burnett, Mrs. Newton and the Girl Herself Say on the Subject—A Grave Error Somewhere.

The alleged proselytising of the young girl Catharine Ryan still continues to be the absorbing topic of discussion in Newark social and religious circles, the prevalent opinion being on all sides that the parties implicated in the matter were governed more by over-zealousness than practical common sense and pure Christian charity would have dictated. In order to obtain a true statement of the case, from its Alpha to its Omega, from the most authentic sources, a representative of the HERALD visited yesterday the parties who figure prominently in it, and obtained from them their several versions of the whole of the affair. The first person visited was Rev. Dr. Henry C. Fish, the pastor of the First Baptist church, vulgarly termed

"THE AQUARIUM."

The Doctor was confined to his bedchamber, indisposed from over-exhaustion; but an agreeably mannered lady promptly escorted the reporter thither. On announcing his mission the latter was courteously motioned to a seat. The reverend invalid at first expressed himself as being opposed to saying anything on the subject. It was a matter, he thought, in which neither the public nor the newspapers had any interest and had no features that warranted its being made the basis of a sensation.

THE DOCTOR DENIED

that any coercion had been used toward either the girl's conscience or person. She had come to him as other young converts had come before and desired to be received into the bosom of the Baptist Church and to be regularly baptized. He had never asked her what her religion was, and was not aware until last week. There was no proselytism in the matter at all; it was simply one of dozens of similar conversions. No effort on his part had been made to induce her to do violence to her conscience. As for the statement that on the occasion of her baptism a great commotion was raised in his church, the Doctor declared that nothing of the sort had occurred. The statement that a policeman was in the gallery ready to pounce on the girl's father should he make any unseemly demonstrations was likewise

DEMOLISHED BY THE DOMINIE.

No one had remonstrated with him against receiving the girl into the Baptist faith except her mother. The latter had visited him just prior to Sunday, and he told her that he thought no one had a right to interfere with the girl's determination in the matter.

While yet the Doctor was reviewing his action in the matter Mr. H. Burnett, a well known local politician and member of the Doctor's church, put in an appearance. This gentleman professed to know all about the case. He said he believed he was the first one who had taken any notice of Catharine and a girl companion. He first saw them at Dr. Findley's church, and next in the gallery of "The Aquarium." Without knowing who or what they were he urged them to come down stairs to

THE INQUIRY MEETINGS,

where, he claimed, "the bulk of God's work" had been accomplished. Finally the girls wanted to attend Sunday school and he handed them over to Mr. Callender, the Superintendent. He said the story about the girls being kidnapped was too absurd to talk about. It had, he said, been given out that her father purposed using violence, and he and others were determined that the girl should be protected at all hazards. Consequently at the close of the meeting, after she was baptized, she was escorted from the church. At the door ex-Mayor Peddie offered to take charge of her. He did so, took her to his house, provided her with dinner and returned with her to the church in the afternoon. "And now," said Mr. Burnett in conclusion, "they can do as they please with her, but

ALL THE POWER OF TIMBUCTOO

can't change her and I know it." Leaving the cozy residence of the clergyman the reporter next visited the home of Mr. Newton, No. 129 Halsey street, where Catharine is employed. Like Dr. Fish, Mrs. Newton, a kind, good Christian soul, well advanced in years, felt disposed at first to say very little on the subject. The facts, she said, had been grossly misrepresented in the local prints. She was especially severe relative to the

REPORT FURNISHED BY SAM GUNN,

and threatened to dispose of him summarily if she caught him. The points of Mrs. Newton's narrative of the affair, which differ from Dr. Fish's statement, are material. She says that while she is exceedingly liberal in her views on religion, she considers that nothing should be done hastily. For this reason when she heard that Catharine purposed being baptized, contrary to the wishes of her parents, she tried to persuade her to wait. She says she visited Dr. Fish and urged him strongly to forego carrying out his intention, at least for some time, until the girl should really have discovered whether she was going to remain firm, but the Doctor was for rushing it through right away. As for her, she was down on these inquiry meetings and this dipping people into water. She was at one time the strongest kind of an Episcopalian, but somehow the Lord had changed into a good square Methodist. She thought there was nothing like

"A GOOD, JOLLY METHODIST MEETING."

Nevertheless, she felt no disposition to interfere with the girl in her religious predilections. Catharine, who is a stout, well formed, intelligent looking girl, just a few months over fifteen, was visited by her father, Mr. Matthew Ryan, employed at the Globe Foundry, and he left quite satisfied that his daughter should remain with Mrs. Newton, provided neither the Baptists nor the Catholics should have access to her. He hopes that time will induce her to return to her own religion.

CATHARINE STATES HERSELF

that she has been going to Sunday school in the North Reformed church, as well as other Protestant church Sunday schools for over nine months past, against the wishes of her parents. She and another girl went to

HEAR MR. HAMMOND FOR FUN,

merely, but paid little attention to the proceedings until one night he caught her as she was going out of the door, and, to use her own expression, "talked Jesus into me." She would not persist in her determination to be baptized, but word came to her last Saturday night that the papers were made out to place her in the Convent of the Good Shepherd. Then she was determined to go through. Having borne a good deal of persecution, she says she is determined now not to take her hand off the ploughshare. She is certainly, for her years, a girl of very strong determination. As Mr. Burnett says, nothing can now swerve her from her path.

At one time fears were entertained that misguided persons would offer violence to Mrs. Newton's house, but thus far no demonstration of this sort has been made.

OBITUARY.

Isaac V. Vanderpoel.

This well known democratic politician of Western New York died in Buffalo, on yesterday, in the 57th year of his age. Mr. Vanderpoel was descended from one of the oldest families in the State. His great grandfather emigrated from Holland in 1609 and settled on Long Island, and is referred to in the Documentary History of New York as one of the earliest residents in the State. B. Vanderpoel, the father of the deceased, was an original "Bucktail" democrat of the old school, and a man of prominence. Isaac, his son, was born in Kinderhook in 1814, and was educated under the tuition of Levi Gleason, at the Academy of his native town. After his graduation he entered the law office of J. & A. Vanderpoel, of Kinderhook, and subsequently moved to New York city and studied law in the office of Price & Sears. In 1834 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court, and, removing to Erie county, entered into partnership with F. P. Stevens, and began practice. Three years later—at the time of the Patriot War—Governor Marcy appointed him a brigade inspector. By this time Mr. Vanderpoel had become prominent in politics, and was one of the most popular of democrats in his county. Erie county was, however, intensely federal in those days, and when he ran for the Assembly in 1838 he was defeated, although he polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket. For nine years after he steadily refused to become a candidate for office, but in 1847 he again ran for the Assembly and was again beaten. Previous to this and subsequently until 1860 he was a delegate to democratic State Conventions almost every year. In 1856 he was a candidate on the State electoral ticket, but was, of course, defeated. During the following year he was nominated for the office of State Treasurer, and was elected. He served with credit one term, when he retired to private life. At the time of his death Mr. Vanderpoel was one of the police justices of Buffalo. Personally he was much esteemed. His urbane manners, engaging conversation and social qualities made him popular wherever he went.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Elections in Ontario—A Keen Contest and Government Defeat.

TORONTO, March 22, 1871.

The elections in the Province of Ontario took place yesterday. The result, as far as heard from, indicates a loss to the government party of from eight to ten votes. The opposition claim a victory, but the government organs contend that they have a good working majority. All the members of the Ministry have returned. The elections throughout the Province were keenly contested. The utmost order and good feeling prevailed, and not the slightest disturbance is reported.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Progress of the Darien Survey—Good Results Anticipated.

Declaration of War by Honduras Against Salvador—Unsuccessful Attempt at Revolution in Nicaragua—Free Trade Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica—Deplorable Condition of Salvador—Revolutionists Successful in Colombia—Extradition Treaty Between Salvador and the United States Now in Force.

ASPINWALL, March 19, 1871.
Via KINGSTON, Ja.

The United States war steamer Nipsic arrived on the 8th from the Atrato river. The latest news from the advance party of the expedition was that they were within six miles of the summit of the elevation, which was less than two hundred feet. All were well and confident of success. The Nipsic returned to the Atrato on the 15th. The survey will probably be completed by the 1st of May. The Ossipee arrived at Panama on the 10th and the Jamestown on the 17th to relieve the Resaca.

News from Panama of the 16th says that the survey on the Pacific side was progressing favorably. Commander Selfridge ascended to the junction of the Paya with the Syra river, but no new discoveries were made.

Honduras has formally declared war against San Salvador. The misunderstanding it is not likely now can be arranged. President Medina has issued a decree suspending the operation of the treaties with San Salvador until that country is disposed to observe them. If war ensues President Medina says San Salvador must assume the responsibility, and intimates to foreigners that if damage is done to the railroad San Salvador will be the cause. The invading Salvadorians have retired to their own territory, but the immigration of leading Salvadorians increases.

Despatches from Nicaragua of the 13th announce that Vicente Quadra was installed President of Costa Rica on the 12th, and that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to overthrow his government.

A treaty of free trade between Nicaragua and Costa Rica has been ratified.

The news from San Salvador down to the 13th is that the country toward the frontier is in a deplorable condition. Desertions and arrests are frequent, and executions, it is feared, will probably soon follow.

In the United States of Colombia the revolutionists have possession of Boyaca.

An immigration society has been formed at Santa Martha.

The recent earthquake at Guayaquil did but slight damage.

The extradition treaty between San Salvador and the United States is declared in force.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector—Smallpox Slightly on the Increase.

The Board of Health met yesterday in their rooms at the Central Office; present, Messrs. Bosworth, Barr, Mullaly, Gross and Manierre and Drs. Smith and Ceccarini. The Sanitary Committee, to whom was referred the subject of selecting suitable piers for the dumping of manure, reported in favor of having the same dumped at the foot of 106th street, Harlem; foot of Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Twentieth and Rivington streets, east side, and at the foot of Twentieth, Thirty-seventh and Fiftieth streets, west side. The report was adopted. The same committee also reported that the ambulances now in use by the Board are not properly adapted to the purpose of carrying sick persons from their homes to the hospital, and recommended that the Board purchase two suitable ones at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each. Adopted.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Permits, reported in favor of granting a permit to certain parties to erect buildings and slaughter hogs at the foot of West Fifty-second street. A warm discussion arose upon this subject, Messrs. Smith and Gross opposing it on the ground that it was the desire of the Board to establish the abattoir system, and therefore not grant any more permits to individuals, and Messrs. Barr and Mullaly advocating it. The permit was finally granted, on condition that when the abattoir is established the applicant should cease slaughtering there and move into it.

The following is the report of Dr. Russell, Register of Records:—

I have the honor to report 493 registered deaths for the past week, being a decrease of 25 as compared with the week previous. Small pox and scarlatina present the only exceptions to the general falling off in mortality, 25 deaths having been ascribed to the former and 26 to the latter, against 10 and 14 respectively in the preceding week. The deaths from measles diminished from 28 to 9, croup from 15 to 9 and typhoid fever from 7 to 1. There was a slight increase in local respiratory affections. Phthisis pulmonalis has yielded exceptionally high mortality since January 1, its weekly average of deaths up to March 4 amounting to 95, against 75 for the corresponding season of 1870 and 68 for that of 1869. In the past week, however, it occasioned but 79 deaths, being its lowest weekly mortality within the period mentioned.

After the reception of the following report of the City Sanitary Inspector the Board adjourned:—

I have the honor to submit the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to this Bureau for the two weeks ending March 18, 1871:—

Week ending March 11—Typhus, 1; typhoid, 4; relapsing, 7; scarlet, 60; smallpox, 51; measles, 27; diphtheria, 10.

Week ending March 18—Typhus, 1; typhoid, 6; relapsing, 7; scarlet, 89; smallpox, 61; measles, 25; diphtheria, 11.

Many cases of smallpox have been discovered during the past week by the Health inspectors which had not been reported to this bureau. These had been concealed by their friends under the terror caused by such false statements as have recently been made in certain newspapers. Such assertions as that "the Board of Health have dragged people sick with smallpox from their beds, forced them into wagons, without any protection from storms or the inclement season, left them to walk through slush and snow barefooted and stripped of their clothing," would naturally create terror among those unfortunately suffering with this disease. I have heretofore refrained from making any public comment upon these assertions; but as they are doing much harm in creating unnecessary alarm, and in defeating those necessary precautions, with due regard to the public safety, that must be enforced, I hope a statement of facts may not be considered out of place.

The regulations of the Board of Health are that, when a person sick with smallpox cannot be properly isolated and the infection destroyed or retained under sufficient quarantine restrictions, depending upon the particular circumstances surrounding such case, which must be carefully judged of, after a personal examination, by two Health inspectors, with the concurrence of the City Sanitary Inspector, then he must be removed to hospital, and if the patient, under these circumstances, refuses to be moved, force may be used to secure the removal. In order that the removal of patients shall be done in a proper manner, with due regard to their care and welfare, the Board have been most zealous in enforcing stringent rules upon its officers engaged in that duty. In performing these unpleasant duties the Board's officers have endeavored to carry out its spirit, as well as the letter of directions.

Any suggestions from its officers with reference to details, or any improvement upon methods of transportation and care, the Board have promptly applied. For this purpose a small but commodious steamer has been fitted up especially for the transportation of these cases from the city to the hospital, upon which there will be constant medical attendance, and nurses who will have no other duty but the care of the sick.

This will entirely obviate the necessity of delaying patients at a receiving depot, awaiting transportation, as formerly. The patients will be carefully attended from the moment of removal from their homes until they are placed in hospital beds, under the constant supervision of a medical officer specially detailed for the purpose. In this way every patient will be properly cared for. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have been unremitting in their efforts to provide for the care of these patients in their hospital, and have quickly corrected any irregularity which has been brought to their notice. They cannot be justly censured for the limited capacity of the old hospital building, and have cheerfully and promptly met the wishes of the Board of Health and its officers in respect to any improvements and increased accommodations which have been found necessary for the care of increasing numbers. They have just completed additional pavilion hospitals, into which patients are now received in order to avoid any overcrowding. Additional medical assistance has been employed, and every means provided that may assist in the care and recovery of patients committed to their charge. Personal visits are made by myself several times each week through the hospital buildings and among the patients, and any suggestions respecting the details of management are scrupulously carried out.

Unfortunately the necessity for removing so many to the hospital within a short period of time caused an excess in numbers beyond its capacity. It is undoubtedly gave rise to complaint upon the part of the patients, and from the nature of the disease there was undoubtedly not that proper care of patients which could be desired, but with the knowledge of abuses or inattention came the removal or correction.

Unpleasant as the duty is, the responsibility of the Board of Health and its officers cannot exempt or excuse them from its performance. The protection of the lives and health of nearly a million of inhabitants from a disease so loathsome and fatal compels an unceasing vigilance, and although to the individual the measures the Board are compelled to adopt may seem arbitrary and rigorous, yet none of its officers can shrink from a duty which, however disagreeable or onerous, it deems just and need for the public welfare.

Under the direction of the Board all means that science or experience suggests to control and prevent the diffusion of this poison, or for the care of those unfortunately stricken with it, is being constantly and thoroughly applied. But for the enforcement of these measures the city would be rapidly overrun with the contagion, and as a consequence of these efforts the visitation has failed thus far to reach anything like the proportion of former years.

There is at present no cause for public alarm other than the necessity, which should warn all classes, to secure themselves from its possible infection.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant Commander Ira Harris, Jr., U. S. N., has resigned.

Lieutenant Samuel Very has been detached from the Onward and awaits orders.

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EUROPE.

The English Press on the Anglo-American Difficulties.

THE RUSSO-PRUSSIAN ALLIANCE

Mr. Odo Russell, the English Government and the Treaty of 1856.

The North German Lloyds steamer Thuringia, Captain Ehlers, from Hamburg March 8, via Plymouth the 11th, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings two days later news from England and the Continent than that received by the City of London.

Hostility to the Germans is said to be increasing in Paris, and the anti-German League comprises all classes among its members.

The Eastern Railway Company has resumed the working of the railway from Luxembourg to Metz, by way of Thionville.

A letter from Ostend of the 4th inst. says that many French families who had taken refuge in Ostend are preparing to leave the town to return to France.

The *Opinione Nationale* says that the particulars already gone into by the commission on finance lead to the conclusion that the cost of the war to France will be found to have exceeded four milliards of francs.

It is stated that on the morning of the 5th instant more than five thousand letters from Paris were delivered in Brussels, being the accumulation of correspondence for some time. The post henceforth will be regular.

The town of Havre has started an anti-Prussian league, and has called upon all patriots to refuse any employment to Prussians, and not to have any dealings with them on any account whatever. Such measures will permit of the employment of Alsatians in the posts formerly occupied by the Germans.

The *Weser Gazette* says that the part of the national debt belonging to Alsace and Lorraine, and the compensation to the railway companies and sundry other deductions will amount to about one milliard. France will, therefore, have to pay only four milliards to Germany.

The *Journal des Débats* says that riots of a serious character have taken place at Le Creuzot, the factories of M. Schneider. Soldiers of the army of the Vosges were sent to the spot, and succeeded in quelling the riots. The ringleaders were arrested, and measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of these deplorable disturbances.

The inhabitants of the new Continental Poland lose no opportunity for manifesting their attachment to their Fatherland. The females, especially in Alsace, wear ribbons and cockades in the French national colors.

In discussing the Russell-Bismarck incident the London *Standard* says it has done more to throw discredit on the diplomacy of England and lower her influence than anything that occurred during the disastrous year of 1870.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* admits the existence of a treaty or understanding between Russia and Prussia. It says that great influences were brought to bear upon both Austria and Italy, with the view of inducing them to aid France, but that the attitude of Russia restrained them.

The London *Morning Post* has learned that there is abundant evidence of a disposition on the part of the American members of the Joint Commission to treat on fair terms, and that the prospects of the Commission are very promising. The fisheries' question is to be first discussed, and after it the Alabama difficulty.

Among the members of the National Assembly who voted for the ratification of the terms of peace were the following officers, naval and military:—General Paladines, General Changarnier, General Dampierre, General Ducrot, Admiral Fourichon, Admiral De Noury, General Le Flo (Minister of War), General Paliceres and General Trochu. Among those who voted the other way were General Chanzy, General Billot and General Mazure.

ENGLAND.

The Anglo-American Difficulty—Opinions of the English Press on the Subject.

The London *Telegraph* says:—If any difference of opinion should exist we are perfectly ready that the points at issue should be referred to an impartial arbitrator, by whose decision both countries must be bound. Such is the true and general feeling on this side of the Atlantic; and thus, if there be an honest desire in the States that the chapter of grievances between them and Great Britain should be closed forever, we shall soon arrive at a satisfactory settlement. It has often been a matter of reproach to Englishmen that they do not ure up when some adventurer on the other side who has taken to politics chooses to insult the government or people of Great Britain. Let such persons say what they will—they have never said half the harm of us which they have uttered about their own President, their own government and their own people. Who is to stop them? Over and over again respectable Americans have explained that such words and acts are mere moves in the great game of party. Somebody wants the Irish vote in a particular district, and he insults England as a matter of course. Why should we trouble our heads about such things? The true question is whether, under such idle menace and apart from such political declaimers, there be not the real people of the United States who estimate the noise and turmoil at its just value. With them we would not only live at peace, but we desire their friendship, if it may be honorably won and retained. The only question which we can conceive as likely to affect their minds is that great one—the future of Canada. If by violence and injustice and as the result of war the Americans could succeed in obtaining possession of those provinces they would simply have inaugurated the final disruption of the United States. With a yet unreconciled South, with a growing West, and with a still further West divided from them by the Rocky Mountains, why in mere wantonness should they seek to take upon themselves a great Northern difficulty. Our feeling to the Canadians is simply one of warm affection and goodwill. So long as they wish to maintain the connection with Great Britain we should stand by them to our last guinea and the last drop of our blood. Should it, however, be at any time their deliberate resolution to sever the bond which connects them with the mother country we should bid them a sincere, though a reluctant, "God speed." We know not what the future may bring forth, nor what the ultimate inclination of Canadian opinion may be, but as to the present temper of the colonists there is no doubt whatever, and so long as it lasts any attempt of the States to incorporate the provinces by force of arms would fall little short of insanity. Thus we look the true "difficulty" between the United States and Great Britain boldly in the face, and do not fear to ask them, "Is the time yet come?" What we have to offer in return for justice and fair play—for peace, friendship and goodwill—is the peaceful development of all countries inhabited by the English-speaking race.

The London *Daily News* expresses the following views:—It will be a calamity to both nations if extreme views are forced by American opinion on the American Commissioners. The wide scope of the Commission is hardly appreciated by the public of the United States. They approach the subject with an assumption which we are not prepared to grant. In assuming that the Commission is only to assess the amount of damages this country will have to pay they beg the whole question in dispute. The Commission has to begin at the beginning, and to ascertain the nature of our liability before it reckons its extent. It is not American opinion or American feeling that the Commission has to satisfy, but it has, if possible, to find out the justice of the case, the international law of the case and the true facts of the case. Having found out these points, it will then suggest some means of satisfying them, with an especial view at that point to American opinion and feeling, so that the settlement, if any settlement is arrived at, shall be satisfactory to both sides. It is just this requirement of a settlement satisfactory to both sides, which the Americans do not seem to understand. All that they seem to be thinking of is how far Great Britain will yield to their demands. Their feelings and interests seem to be the sole measure by which the settlement is to be judged. Yet when the chief complaint against us is that we showed want of sympathy with the republic in its hour of utmost need, it is singular that it should be urged with such an entire want of sympathy for us. We will, however, still hope that more moderate counsels will prevail. We have often noted that American statesmanship must be judged rather by its deeds than its words. It often talks wildly, and then acts with prudence. There is at bottom a sincere desire for a settlement. The American people are as anxious as we are to get rid of all subjects of dispute between the two nations. They are at present a little misconceiving the terms on which such a settlement is possible. Some further reflection will enable them to see that their very jealousy of national honor is an inheritance from us, that any settlement to last must be satisfactory to both sides, and that to be satisfactory to both sides it must rest on mutual concession, consideration and compromise.

The Manchester *Guardian* comments in this wise:—We publish in another column a letter from our American correspondent, in which will be found the opinions of a kind looking very ill to the prospects of the Joint Commission now deliberating at Washington. The substantial accuracy of these statements is confirmed by the letter which the *Times* published yesterday from its Philadelphia correspondent. The Senate, it seems, contains a large proportion of members who, for personal as well as for political reasons, are opposed to President Grant and to his administration. They would sorely grudge him the credit which would undoubtedly become his were the outstanding differences with England satisfactorily arranged under his auspices. Accordingly the Senate is discussing preposterous resolutions claiming unconditional indemnities and cession of territory, which, if finally affirmed—and it seems not impossible that, in spite of the President's remonstrances, they may be affirmed—must necessarily bring the pending negotiations to an abrupt close. The outrageous resolution introduced by Senator Howard, of Michigan, was, indeed, as we are informed by the *Times'* correspondent, "after an ineffectual attempt made to pass it, referred to the committee on Foreign Relations." But our own correspondent gives a different account of the matter. He says:—"The resolution was laid over in order to prepare one expressing more sweeping sentiments in accordance with popular opinions." Meanwhile the Canadian Parliament at Ottowa is complaining—and it seems to us not altogether without reason—that the claims of citizens of the Dominion for losses incurred by the Fenian raids are not to be brought within the scope of the Commission. There is evidently some distrust in the Dominion as to the firmness and good faith of the mother country. The confident and violent language which they hear across the border may naturally have inspired some uneasiness. But let them not fear that they will be betrayed. The Ministers that should propose the cession to America of a single square mile of Canadian soil against the will of its inhabitants would be straightway hooted out of office. The rumors of any such design having been entertained by England and made the basis of the preliminary negotiations are entirely incredible. Still they will serve their purpose in America of inflaming the heats of popular passion and self-will. They are also important as showing the attitude which the Senate may be expected to assume if called upon to ratify any settlement agreed to; and the ratification of the Senate, it is needless to say, cannot be dispensed with.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Treaty of March, 1856—Mr. Odo Russell's Explanations—England's Position.

The following despatch from Mr. Odo Russell respecting the Treaty of March 30, 1856, was laid on the table of the House of Commons:—

MR. ODO RUSSELL TO EARL GRANVILLE—(RECEIVED MARCH 2.)

VERSAILLES, Feb. 27, 1871.

MY LORD—I see by the Parliamentary reports in the *Times* of the 17th and 25th inst. that a question has arisen in regard to the argument used by me and published in the correspondence respecting the Treaty of 1856, page 45, No. 70, of the 22d of November last, to the effect that the "question raised by Prince Gortchakoff was of a nature in its present state to compel us, with or without allies, to go to war with Russia."

As it may be convenient that I should place on record for future reference the reasons which induced me to use that argument, the responsibility of which must rest on me and on me alone, I have the honor to state:—

First. That we are bound by the Tripartite Treaty of the 15th of April, 1856, to consider any infraction of the treaty of the 30th of March, 1856, as a *casus belli*.

Second—That Prince Gortchakoff's notes of October 19 (31) and of October 20 (November 1), assuming the right to renounce the stipulations of that treaty which directly touched her interests, appeared to me to involve the assumption of a right to renounce the whole of the treaty.

Third—That her Majesty's government had declared on the 10th of November last that it was impossible on their part to give any sanction to the course announced by Prince Gortchakoff.

Fourth—That this renunciation by Russia, which her Majesty's government could not sanction, of a portion of the treaty of March 30, 1856, opened a discussion which might unsettle the cordial understanding between the two governments, because it was of a nature in its present state—that is, in the state it was on the 22d of November last—to compel us to go to war in virtue of the Tripartite Treaty of the 15th of April, 1856, by which we had bound ourselves to consider any infraction of the treaty of the 30th of March Russia was then renouncing as a *casus belli*.

Fifth—That France being then otherwise engaged and Austria unprepared we might be compelled to go to war with Russia, even without our allies, having bound ourselves on the 15th of April, 1856, to guarantee jointly and severally the stipulations recorded in the Treaty of the 30th of March, 1856, threatened by the assumed right of renunciation by Russia, which her Majesty's government declined to sanction.

Sixth—That not having been instructed to state that the question I had been sent to submit to the Prussian government was not, in the opinion of her Majesty's government, of a nature to compel us ever to go to war, notwithstanding our treaty engagements, I used the arguments which I believed in my conscience to be true.

I have, &c. ODO RUSSELL.

THE RUSSO-PRUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

The *Eastern Budget* publishes the following letter from its Vienna correspondent, dated March 4, 1871:—

The exchange of thanks and assurances of friendship between St. Petersburg and Versailles, accompanied as it was by an insinuation plainly directed against Austria, has done much to confirm the belief of some politicians here that Count Bismarck's friendly overtures to the latter Power were a mere blind, intended chiefly as a diplomatic manœuvre for counteracting the effect produced by the extraordinary efforts made by France after Sedan. If this view is correct, the conclusion of the preliminaries of peace was obviously the right moment for throwing off the mask. Of course, this "diplomatic victory" has made a most unpleasant impression on all political circles here, both high and low; and the philo-Prussian press maintains a discreet silence, the magnificent *sans-gêne* of the Prussian government having utterly stultified their advocacy of a Germano-Austrian alliance. It requires no prophet to foresee that the consequences of all this must be a speedy change in the internal policy of Austria. The need of peace is so universal that even hard words from the greatest European potentates can hardly lead to complications, and Austrian diplomacy will probably not had occasion to abandon its present attitude of reserve for some time to come. But the demonstrations of friendship which have just taken place between the Russian and German emperors cannot fail to produce a marked effect on home affairs, for the eagerness which they show to advance the interests of their respective empires is a serious warning to the discontented Austrian nationalities that their very existence will be in danger if they do not speedily take some steps for protecting themselves. The news that Russia and Prussia are inseparable must, for instance, have a very sobering effect on the Czechs and the Hungarians. The former reckoned on the anti-German feeling among the Russian people, and hoped to find in their Slavonic brothers a sure support against the German element, while now they see that the policy of the court and that of the people differ in Russia even in a greater degree than elsewhere. Their only refuge is, under present circumstances, the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, whose efforts must now tend more than ever to protect the small nationalities against their big and greedy neighbors. The Hungarians, too, have at length become convinced of the error of their calculations regarding Prussia by the now evident alliance of that Power with their old enemy. The news came upon them like a thunderbolt; they were so astounded that at first they refused to believe it, and telegraphed to Vienna to ask if it were true. What Austria now wants is a man who would know how to make the right use of the present state of affairs in order to restore the political equilibrium of the empire. But to do this a man must be absolutely free from all doctrinaire opinions, and have in view only the institutions of the state as a whole, and not those of this or that party or nationality.

The Secret Link Between Russia and Prussia.

The London *Morning Post* confirms the news published by a Vienna paper respecting the secret alliance concluded at the beginning of the war by Prussia and Russia. The *Post*, which has the information from a source upon which it can place implicit confidence, says the treaty consists of three articles, which respectively provided for the armed intervention of Russia in case France was successful and that her successes endangered the power of Russia in Poland; for Russia checking the military action of Austria, in case she made a move in favor of France, and for a declaration of war by Russia against France in case any other European Power went to the assistance of the latter. In consequence of the political significance attached to the congratulations which lately passed between the Russian and Prussian emperors, the Prussian Minister at Vienna has, on the part of his imperial master, disavowed such an interpretation, and, moreover, asserted that no "fresh" arrangements have been concluded between the two court.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

Victorien Sardou is sojourning at Cannes, south of France.

The Italian papers are not in favor of M. Thiers, because he always opposed Italian unity.

The present French government has determined that henceforward all the prefects shall be nominated by the Ministers in council.

M. Edouard Hervé, editor of the Paris *Journal Officiel*, will probably be appointed Secretary for the Colonies.

Seventeen professors have been dismissed from Mulhouse by the Prussians because they refused to teach in German.

Fifty-seven prefects of French departments have either been dismissed or sentenced to various penalties.

M. Dufaure, a member of the present French Ministry, has proposed that the title "excellency" be henceforward suppressed.

M. Joseph Vernet, a rich American, died on board the steamer Brittany during the passage from Southampton to Havre. He was to embark at Havre for New York.

In the Buenos Ayrean papers it is announced that Captain Francisco Duran contemplates establishing a new line of steamers between the ports of Lima and Genoa, Italy, touching at Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso.

L'Avenir Libre says that President Grant is Count Bismarck's particular friend. The same journal also asserts that the President has a decided aversion to the Northern and Eastern States, which, however, return the compliment, and that he is in favor of the West, which gave him the majority of votes.

The Jardin des Plantes has suffered severely during the bombardment. The whole collection of rare plants has been destroyed. One hundred monkeys, three bears, one elephant, and many other animals died of hunger and cold during the siege. The elephant and the lion were eaten up by the keepers themselves. The number of rare birds which perished is enormous.

BERLIN ABLAZE.

How the Capital Received the News of Peace.

Reading the Emperor-King's Despatch Before the Palace—The Empress-Queen—The Crown Princess—The People—The Cannon—The Bells—The Music—Solemn Thanksgiving—The City of Light—Midnight and Repose.

BERLIN, March 4, 1871.

Moral earthquakes, of a joyous kind, indeed, have almost become familiar to the "quiet" city of Berlin these last seven months. When will the inhabitants forget their triumphant frenzy when the great news swept through the land of the surrender of Sedan and the captivity of the French Emperor? Once more the "trumpet voice of victory" shook the city to its foundations when they heard that Paris had fallen. But now comes the news of news—the glorious peace—and once more Berlin breaks into a very delirium of joy.

The Emperor's despatch to the Empress arrived on the 2d, and next day at noon was read, under circumstances of striking solemnity, from the steps outside the Palace, just opposite the statue of Frederick the Great. At eleven o'clock all the Ministers and generals in Berlin (mostly a shabby old lot left, I believe) presented themselves to her Majesty. An immense crowd collected outside the Palace. All the windows near were filled with ladies and the flat roofs of the houses thronged with spectators. The statue of the great Frederick was crowned with laurel, and near it was stationed a military band. The weather was bright and beautiful, and the spring sun seemed to smile on the joyous scene. Exactly as noon tolled from every tower

THE DOOR OF THE PALACE FLEW OPEN

and there appeared the venerable General Wrangel, a veteran who is approaching ninety years; Lieutenant General von Hanenfeldt, Baron von Canstein, the Governor of Berlin, &c. The crowd broke out into irrepressible shouts at the sight of them; but when it was perceived that Hanenfeldt was about to read the despatch which he held in his hand all were silent. The men took off their hats. That one moment's silence in the sunshine—that most impressive of all silence, the stillness of a much excited crowd—how grand it was! Then, in a clear, audible voice, Von Hanenfeldt read the peace despatch. As he finished a staff officer, who stood behind upon the steps, waved a white handkerchief as a signal for the cannon. Instantly there came a heavy roar from the guns before the Cathedral, and their brethren at the Zeughaus took up the mighty sound, while all the bells in Berlin broke into such

JUBILANT PEALS

that they made the spring air ring again. But they could not drown the boom of the thundering guns, echoing far and near, as with their deep war music they celebrated news of peace, and there was yet a mightier sound abroad even than the cannon roar—the acclamatory of that vast jubilant crowd.

As Hanenfeldt ceased to read the aged Wrangel called for

THREE CHEERS FOR THE EMPEROR-KING,

and the voices of the people rose above the clashing bells, above the thunder of the artillery, with a sound like the stormy sea. Meanwhile, upon the balcony appeared the Empress-Queen, the Crown Princess, with her children, and the Princesses Frederick Carl, Charles, and Louisa. Again and again rose the cheering for the Emperor, for the army, for the Fatherland, till at last the band beside the Frederick statue began to play "Nun Danke Alle Gott," and the throng took up the strain, singing enthusiastically, while the bells accompanied them and the cannon roared on, near and far, from the royal castle to the most distant parts of the city. After the chorus the crowd cheered again and again

THE ROYAL LADIES IN THE BALCONY,

and then sang their national anthem and then (of course), "The Watch Upon the Rhine." Meanwhile copies of the despatch were distributed from the steps among the people. The august ladies now retired from the exciting scene, when the Ministers and other distinguished persons were allowed to offer their congratulations to the Empress-Queen.

THE PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

Between the morning excitement and the evening brilliancy came an interval of calm; of quiet in the streets: a solemn demonstration in all the churches of the capital. It had been devised by the Queen that a public thanksgiving should take place at four o'clock that afternoon in every church in Berlin. Thousands of the inhabitants crowded to this graver expression of their joy. Can you think how striking it was? After all that clanging and roaring and shouting and waving and rushing of the morning, to enter upon the religious stillness of the churches, while the streets grew hushed and the sacred music thrilled with its gentle strains the wildly-beating hearts. Deep and true were doubtless the aspirations breathed there for the Fatherland, now so gloriously vindicated—for the maintenance of that glory purchased with so much German blood. But there must have been many whose patriotism was sorely tried; to rejoice in these rejoicings many and many a heart whose dearest treasure lies beneath the sod of conquered France; many whose eyes must often wander strangely to the stars, thinking how they gleamed upon the faces of their dying—of their dead. Victory is very like the Scandinavian goddess Hela, who was half a corpse and half a queen. The wail so loud in France is echoed in many a desolate German home. You can recall all that in these quiet moments between the shouting of the morning and the lighting of the night. You can recall the thousand dead, all stark and still, beside the trenches where they hid the riflemen. There is a mournful sound in the rippling of that river, by whose shores their feet shall tread no more. There is a moaning in the wind's voice as it whispers around the homes that they shall see no more. Pitiful nature gives tribute of lamentation, and we know it is for them. Ah, well! they died for Fatherland.

THE ILLUMINATION.

Who spoke of the dead? Who talked of bewailing? There seems no such thought among the thousands now pouring out from the churches and filling the streets with glad bustle again. All are full of the prospect of the grand illumination, for which tremendous preparations have been made. They are longing for the night, when the city shall show itself decked in a festive robe of many-colored fires. Not long to wait, for the soft spring twilight is falling, and presently the dim wings of night cover the last line of brightness in the sky. Then out burst such flames beside the spires—such golden, silver, ruby lights—all the long lines of streets "glittering like a swarm of fireflies tangled in a silver braid." The weather was most propitious, the air clear and mild, and all Berlin was in the streets walking amid long drawn lines of brilliancy, where lamps, torches, pitch, "Bengal lights" vied with each other. Arches hung with lamps, or regular erections similarly adorned, pictures, inscriptions, transparencies everywhere attracted the eye. By seven o'clock the whole city was in a blaze, and about that time tremendous acclamations in the principal streets heralded the appearance of

THE EMPRESS, THE CROWN PRINCESS,

and other royal personages, who drove through the chief streets and were received, of course, most enthusiastically. Everywhere the city shone—there seemed to be not a house closed or dark. About the most dazzling building of all was the "Borsig" machine manufactory, its immense façade presenting an enormous mass of flame. There were some eighty pillars of fire in front of this building, twenty of which bore in the midst of them a locomotive, out of the chimney of which rose a flaming "Hurrah." In the centre of all was an enormous star, bearing the

IRON CROSS,

with its inscription. There was something essentially German, equally in the realism of the patriotism and the idealism of the decoration. The Jews had lit up their new

SYNAGOGUE

with many-colored lamps, of great brilliancy. The new railway station near the Potsdam gate, which is in course of construction, illuminated its high scaffolding with a new sort of red fire, which was uncommonly effective. They say it has never been used for illuminating before; but it was much in vogue on the occasion. One house displayed all the war despatches in brilliant fires, profusely illuminated, and a grand transparency of Germania.

THE HOTEL OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY

excited remark for the brilliancy and tastefulness of its illuminations, while

THE PALACES

of all the Princes, all the official buildings and the Royal Castle glittered like a mass of sunbeams. Over the

EXCHANGE

was a gigantic fiery eagle. Far and wide shone the cross of the

WERDER CHURCH,

with all its arches traced in fire.

UNTER DEN LINDEN

was a river of flaming sheen.

Before the

OPERA HOUSE

sparkled enormous candelabra, while the British, Russian and Austrian Embassies were as fairy as the rest of the world.

THE ROYAL LADIES

retired from the flaming splendors early—about eight o'clock we believe—but their dutiful and loving subjects were not so easily satisfied. They walked the streets till midnight in a sort of dream city of brightness, where you might fancy yourself in a palace of unearthly lights, with meteors, stars, flashes of lightning, will-o'-the-wisps and aurora borealis, as they appear when they are at home, entertaining each other in a friendly way—a truly brilliant society.

MIDNIGHT.

And so and so came the mystic midnight hour, booming from all the steeples, and the people walking about so good and happy, with not the ghost of a row among them, began to be homewards inclined. The crowds grew less and less numerous, so did the lights, till at last the people all went in and the lights all went out. The great day was over and the city was still. The pale lights above, no longer outglared, looked mildly down upon the rest of thousands, and that sad-voiced night wind took up its lament again and wailed till morning for the lost ones who would never return.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN SPAIN.

Grand Fete in Honor of the Father of His Country at the American Legation.

The Day in Madrid—How It Was Observed—Gossip of Society—Prim Discussed—The Coming Elections—Scenes in the Ballroom—Speech of Senor Echegaray.

MADRID, Feb. 25, 1871.

The anniversary of Washington's birthday was observed at the American Legation with more than usual *éclat*. At sunrise the Star Spangled Banner was hoisted and proudly waved in the morning breeze. Groups now and then collected and gazed on its ample folds with admiration, for all appeared to know that it represented the land of freedom. Some thought and gave their opinion that it was hoisted in honor of General Grant's birthday; they were, however, informed by others that it was in honor of the great and never-to-be-forgotten patriot, Washington, for the press had published the fact that a grand reception and ball would come off at the Legation that evening. Other *curiosos* collected around the doorway and admired the grand staircase, which was being lined with dwarf orange trees, with their golden fruit, and camelia shrubs, with their delicately tinted flowers in full bloom. During the day the grandees and other notables drove up in their carriages to visit the General or leave their cards. Your special correspondent had the honor of an invitation, as also did some of the directors of the leading papers of this city. I drove up

TO THE AMERICAN LEGATION

at about ten o'clock, or, rather, within four doors of the Legation, for other carriages prevented our getting nearer. I had some difficulty in elbowing my way through the crowd about the doorway. On entering the portico I found fairy-looking forms tripping lightly up the grand staircase to the festive scene. I joined the party, and we were ushered by obsequious lackeys to the presence of the gallant General and his family, who received us with that cordial amiability and true welcome which captivates the hearts of all who become his guests.

SCENES WITHIN.

The salutations, congratulations and usual compliments on such occasions having been tendered in due form, we passed through the magnificent saloons, all of which were illuminated, *à giorno*, by superb chandeliers and side lustres, filled with innumerable wax tapers, which shed a flood of unoffending light over the brilliant assemblage of beauty, gorgeously decked in the richest attire, and lit up with lustrous splendor the profusion of valuable jewelry worn by the fair sex, and the grand crosses and stars on the breasts of generals, military and civil governors, diplomats and men of letters; but from those flashing, jet-black eyes, oh, ye gods, deliver us! for they trouble the sight and turn the heads of the ugly sex—or "*sexo feo*," as we say here. What tempting ruby lips! What voluptuous, graceful forms! What tiny, satin-slippered feet! What exquisitely moulded arms! But for the present we will leave the ladies and visit some of the smaller rooms, to enjoy a fragrant weed and listen to the conversation of able politicians discussing the topics of the day. In one of these rooms I sat at the table with Colonel O—— and played a game of chess with him, which did not last long, for I was so taken up with the conversation around me that the gallant Colonel checkmated me in about seven moves.

GOSSIP.

The discussion grew warm. One politician ventured an opinion that the present political order of things could not last long and that there would be a reaction, stating that the government knew it and feared it. A veteran general of the present situation or government party, whose name I withhold, declared that the government had no fear and only those who dared to attempt to upset the present state of affairs had reason to fear an exemplary chastisement for their rash conduct. The liberal principles were too firmly grounded to be uprooted, and that at the slightest signal of sedition the partisans of true liberty would rally round their standard and defend it with the last drop of their blood.

THE UNFORTUNATE GENERAL PRIM

was also discussed, and an ex-Minister of the advanced progressist party spoke in the highest terms of the deceased general and statesman, whose mysterious life and tragic end have formed the subject of comment throughout the civilized world. He said that he was most intimately acquainted with Prim and often wondered that the General, a soldier from boyhood, should have borne with such patience the many trying circumstances that surrounded him. No one knew the political capacity of Prim till he held the reins of government. Generals dared not oppose him, for they knew he counted on the flower of the army. Politicians could not cope with him, for he was too shrewd for them, and assassins did what neither the one nor the other could do. Prim, like other eminent characters, had to die to be known and duly appreciated.

THE COMING ELECTIONS

were also spoken of, and the struggle that was likely to take place between the government supporters and the oppositionists. In other rooms I found little groups gathered chatting politics, and other parties doing a rubber at the universal whist, or the Spanish game of tresillo. In the grand saloon, which was not opened for the ball till a late hour, I found the married ladies in busy conversation touching the Queen's illness, the carnival, their daughters and a thousand other matters ladies are fond of gossipping about. After saluting such as I knew I proceeded on my

ROUND OF OBSERVATION.

Amateurs in the *bellas artes* were examining the General's fine collection of pictures—some originals and others copies of the old masters. Among the latter I noticed some very faithful copies of the *chef d'œuvres* of Murillo, Velasquez, Rubens, Titian, Teniers and some others I do not now remember; in fact the gems of the Galeria Nacional, as also copies of the more modern artist Goya, representing Spanish costumes.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

All the members of the Spanish Cabinet were invited to the grand festival, and it was generally expected that the new democratic King, Amadeus I., would also drop in during the evening. I was naturally on the *qui vive*, but could discover neither King nor Cabinet. The former did not surprise me much, for it is so very rare for a Spanish sovereign to pay visits, but the non-appearance of his Ministers did astonish me, for all or nearly all of them generally assist at the General's *soirées*. While I was conjecturing what could be the matter, and was fully making up my mind that a council of Ministers had been called for something of great moment—perhaps a sudden relapse in the Queen's state of health—who should I see bustling about but the intelligent and active little Vizconde del Cerro, chief introducer of ambassadors, which convinced me that something was in the wind. Later in the evening, or rather night, it became buzzed about that the King really did intend honoring the Washington *fête* with his presence, but in consequence of the alarming telegrams that had been received a day or two previous respecting the Queen, and more recent ones pronouncing her out of immediate danger, though still in a critical condition, his Majesty, like an affectionate husband—which from all accounts he appears to be—did not leave the palace, and the Ministers, like true, loyal subjects, as I hope they are, participated in the sorrow of their royal master, and after due consultation concluded to stay at home also. Therefore I imagine that the busy little Vizconde was the bearer of excuses and regrets both from his Majesty and his Cabinet Ministers. I also heard it stated that the King had previously expressed a hope that the Washington festival might not be postponed, for that her Majesty was considered out of danger and in a fair way of recovery. Hearing the

STRAINS OF MUSIC

I threaded my way through the labyrinth of Eve's loveliest daughters, making a thousand apologies and begging "*mil perdones*" almost at every step, till at length I reached a spacious saloon most brilliantly illuminated. Here the musicians were playing right earnestly, and sylph-like forms were being whirled round in the dizzy waltz. How the warm Arab blood mantled the cheeks of the lovely brunettes! How the dark eyes flashed like electric sparks! How the luxuriant raven tresses floated over the shoulders of the happy partners, as with nimble step they whirled and twisted their willing captives in and out, up and down, and round about the intricate maze! Had bluff Admiral Togete been looking on he would, indeed, have exclaimed, "These navigators must be able seamen!" for it is no easy matter in a crowded ballroom to trip a gallop or quick-timed waltz, and especially when young officers will insist on wearing spurs and ladies refuse to curtail their trains, which, however majestic they may appear in a drawing room levée, are great obstacles in the ballroom.

THE ENTERTAINMENT.

The buffet was elegantly laid out, and nothing was wanting to satisfy the most capricious fancy. The pastry was varied and abundant. Ices, creams, blanc manges, ponche à la Romain and a great variety of other refreshing drinks disappeared with wonderful rapidity, for the Spaniard has a sweet tooth and a dry throat. Tea was also in great demand, for it has become fashionable here, and at the General's we get some of the finest. Not so very long ago I was at a country town in the South of Spain, and, suffering from a severe headache, called for some tea, which, after some considerable time, was brought to me in a soup plate and without milk. While I was considering how I should drink it the lady of the house entered and handed me a tablespoon. She told me that tea was only used there in case of sickness, and that it was only to be had at the apothecaries'. Even here it has happened that on inviting a friend to a cup of tea he has answered, "Thank you; I am not unwell." But to return to our subject. The visitors to the buffet were numerous and frequent, and especially the devotees to Terpsichore, who resorted there to cool their excitement and otherwise refresh themselves after the pleasant intrigues of the dance.

THE BALLROOM.

For the cotillon or German the grand saloon was thrown open, and in this room none were permitted to enter save such as were to take part in the dance. For the accommodation of such as did not dance the folding doors at either end, leading to other saloons, were opened, and in these smaller rooms seats were arranged so that their occupants might have a good view of the new favorite dance. I must not forget to mention that some of the officers of the American frigate Brooklyn are here on a visit, and, of course, were invited to the festival, and took part in it with right good will. To one of these gentlemen, Lieutenant Frank Turnbull, we were indebted for the able manner in which he conducted the German, introducing some new figures, which were much admired. These gallant sons of Neptune were indefatigable and scarcely missed a dance. They, I am sure, will not soon forget their visit to the Spanish capital and the Washington festival.

AT SUPPER—

the details of which would occupy too much space—General Sickles made a neat, eloquent and touching speech in Spanish. He explained the object of the *fête*; said that at home it was customary to keep the birthday anniversary of the great founder of the United States, and Americans in foreign countries always met on the auspicious day to do honor to the memory of the immortal patriot. He spoke of Washington as a general, a statesman and a citizen. He touched a little on affairs here, and concluded with an appropriate toast to the welfare of Spain and the Spaniards. The General's speech was much applauded, and, the toast having been duly honored with creamy champagne, there was a pause. All eyes were soon fixed on

SENOR ECHEGARAY,

ex-Minister of Public Works, who resigned office on the arrival of Amadeus I., being, it is stated, too democratic for the democratic monarchy. He was succeeded in office by the ex-President of the Cortes, Señor Zorilla, the Minister who was fired at not many days ago. The ex-Minister, on whom the General's speech had evidently made an impression, responded in Spanish. The following is a translation of his answer:—

SPEECH OF THE EX-MINISTER.

What can I say, gentlemen? When the heart is full the lips quiver and utterance is difficult. The highest eulogy that can be given to the immortal Washington is found in that celebrated epitaph, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Yes, he was first in the glorious war of the American independence, and declined to be dictator afterwards. Yes, he was first in peace and never did ambition stain his glory. Yes, he was first in the hearts of his countrymen, as he is first in American history. Washington is the model that all political men ought to imitate for his patriotism, for his energy and for his virtue. In like manner the United States are the great model for all free countries governed by democratic institutions. I therefore propose a toast to the United States, the country of liberty, and I propose to the memory of Washington, the honor and glory of that country—more still, gentlemen, the honor of humanity.

CONCLUSION.

The ex-Minister's response was warmly applauded, and particularly so by the Spaniards, who seemed to feel the want of a man of Washington's stamp at the head of their administration. The champagne, which flowed in plenty, made even timid men loquacious, and so it was that much time was spent in complimentary little speeches and appropriate toasts. The young and gay found more pleasure in the ballroom, to which place they quickly returned, and danced with renewed vigor till near five o'clock. The festival was, indeed, a complete success. Miss Laura Sickles looked charming, but must have been excessively fatigued, for what with her unceasing attentions to all, and the innumerable petitions of the noble and the brave to have the honor of dancing with her, she had scarcely a moment's rest. She is, undoubtedly, the pet of the *élite* society of Madrid, and the Spanish papers speak much in her praise. Madame Sickles, the General's revered mother, was in the best of health and spirits, and, as usual, was most anxious in her endeavors to make her numerous guests comfortable and happy. I saw her, in great spirits, at about three o'clock, and meeting Chevalier Wikoff shortly afterward he told me that he had thought of retiring to rest, but felt ashamed to do so when Madame Sickles bore the fatigues of the *soirée* so patiently and with such spirit. Of the General nothing need be said. His unceasing care for his guests is too well known here and on the other side of the Atlantic to require comment.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES

President Grant's Message on the Mission to Germany.

CRITICISMS OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

The Americans Charged With Ingratitude—Bitter Disappointment at the Message.

BORDEAUX, March 2, 1871.

The President's recommendation respecting the American Legation at Berlin has produced a painful irritation among Frenchmen. The leading journals—I may say all journals, without exception—have severely commented on the incident as one of extreme provocation. However this may be, the document has reached here very inopportunely. The *Gironde*, the paper of M. Lavertujon, translates the whole of the communication, and then goes on to state:—

The President of the United States has painfully surprised us with a document in which he says that "the successes obtained by Germany cannot fail to excite the sympathies of the American people." Mr. Grant seems quite delighted with the work accomplished by the great, honest and generous Bismarck. Truly, never was our isolated position more complete or more terrible. The first magistrate of the American republic is worshipping our executioner. Evidently something was wanting to complete our misery.

La France contains, under the heading of "Another Disillusion," the following article, which I have translated for the HERALD:—

The cruel trial through which our country is passing has brought to light the sentiments by which the New, as well as the Old World, is animated toward us. How often have not the French journals expatiated on the traditional sympathies existing between France and the United States? There was once a sort of bond uniting the two, which, however, has not been cherished since the days of Lafayette, but in the existence of which we all more or less believed. It is true that on our part it was always cordiality and admiration for the great American republic, to which we extended a helping hand at its birth. But the United States have ceased to share the same sentiments, and those who imagine that this change only dates from the expedition to Mexico labor under a great error. They forget that toward the close of Louis Philippe's reign the Americans did not conceal their contempt for the weakness manifested toward them. These people forget that there was a grand illumination in New York at the news of the postponement of the attack against Sebastopol. They forget that during the war in Italy Austria had the sympathies of the American journals.

After the 4th of September, when everybody seemed to believe that the proclamation of the republic would revive those sympathies which the empire is accused of having alienated, there was, as it were, an outburst of confidence in the official intervention of the United States. The Hon. Mr. Washburne, carried away by his personal sentiments in our favor, gave countenance to this hope, which, however, soon vanished. Upon those who may at the present moment still entertain any illusion on the subject the document which is before us will inflict a cruel disappointment.

President Grant, in proposing to Congress to raise to the first rank the representation of the United States in the new German empire has created out of this simple measure an opportunity for a solemn special message which all those who anticipated wonders from our change of monarchy to a republican form of government similar to that of the United States will do well to read and ponder.

Ah! you believed that the government at Washington would hasten to express its satisfaction at what you term the similarity of institutions; but this similarity is not recognized by it, or, if recognized, it is ignored in silence. Do you know upon which side this similarity of ideas and institutions has been discovered? On the side of Germany. Yes, that same "Germany," conquered and centralized by Prussia, that feudal empire, whose foundations are laid in blood, is the counterpart of the United States in Europe. President Grant puts all his ingenuity to work to set forth the resemblance, which, in his imagination exists. His singular inclination abounds in sophistry; but this matters little in a State paper; it is only used by him to express the sentiment—the political idea. Those who persist in deceiving themselves will, perhaps, say that Grant has the re-election to the Presidency in his mind, and that he wanted to secure the votes of the great number of Germans who have settled in the United States. Away with such delusions! Grant has only given expression, clumsily perhaps, to the general sentiment of the people of the United States, and which our revolutionary evolutions have in no way modified.

We must put an end to illusions and false reasoning. Everything with us must be undone and built up anew, at home as well as abroad. France, who only profited by her power to free the nations and spread generous ideas throughout the world, has not been forgiven for the deeds of which she is justly proud, and the hour when her misfortunes have touched the extreme limit is precisely that which is chosen by the people whom she has aided to express with emphasis their sympathy toward her most implacable enemies. France has too often thought of others: it is time now that she shall think of herself.

ARREST OF THE ELLENVILLE FIREBUG.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 22, 1871.

W. J. Vandover, a member of a hook and ladder company, was arrested in Ellenville, Ulster county last night, charged with originating the recent heavy fires there. The proof against him is overwhelming, and the people are much excited. It is stated that his entire company was cognizant of his acts, and at his last fire all of them were in uniform in the middle of the night, ready to run.

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND.

The Marquis of Salisbury on the Foreign Policy of Other Nations Toward England.

HOW ENGLAND IS REGARDED ABROAD

Russia, Prussia and the United States the Three Great Powers of the Present Day.

GREAT EMPIRES IN THE FUTURE

In the English House of Lords on Monday, the 6th, the Marquis of Salisbury rose "to call attention to the guarantees which have been undertaken by this country and to the military resources at the command of this country for fulfilling them; to ask the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any communications have passed with foreign governments with reference to these guarantees, and to move that the collection of guarantees published in 1859 should be reprinted, with the addition of any that have been contracted since that time." In doing so the noble marquis said that this was a juncture of no common importance. The old system of Europe had been swept away; we have to reckon with new forces and new balances of power, be trusted with new and strengthened alliances. At all events, it was clearly a time to review our position. While all our home authorities tell us that our influence was never so high as at present, all foreign authorities tell us that we have effaced ourselves.

RUSSIA, PRUSSIA AND AMERICA ARE THE THREE GREAT POWERS OF THE PRESENT DAY,

and from the way in which they treat us we may gather the estimation in which we are held by the world at large. Well, we find that Prussia has concluded a treaty indefensible on any ground, in utter defiance of our interposition. We find that Russia has torn up a treaty which in happier days we imposed upon her. We find that America, in her Representative Assembly and in the residence of her chief executive officer, receives and honors those whom we have cast out as rebels. He should not enter into the question of the loss or the maintenance of the influence of England. If the people of this country do not choose to occupy the position of those who went before them—if they do not choose to incur the cost which that policy involves—there is little more to be said on the merely sentimental question. He did not, however, intend to dwell upon this, but meant to confine himself to the more practical question of our positive obligations. We were said to be

A SHOP-KEEPING NATION,

and he wanted us, therefore, to cast up our ledger, to see what were our obligations and our means of meeting them. Our guarantees extend over the whole of Europe, and even into the other hemisphere. He should not, however, touch upon our American guarantees, but, confining himself to Europe, he had to point out to their lordships that we had guaranteed the integrity of Belgium, Switzerland, Greece, Turkey and Sweden. After reading the clauses in the treaties relating to Sweden and Turkey the noble marquis said that even if we stood alone we were bound by our plighted honor to defend the whole of the vast frontier of Turkey against aggression. The countries to which our guarantees apply are just those in Europe which are most likely to be attacked, lying as they do on the frontiers of Russia, Prussia and Austria. He did not refer to France, because it was not necessary to inquire what we should do if France were to undertake another war.

THE GREAT ARMIES OF EUROPE.

Now, the army of Russia numbered 1,058,000 men, that of Germany 1,465,000, and that of Austria 1,101,000 men. What had we got to meet these? He was very much struck with the persistent manner in which the Ministerial advocates always point to our fleet. It never seemed to enter their heads that we had anything to do but to defend these islands. But that is an utterly fallacious view of our position, so long as these guarantees exist; and he should like to know what use our navy would be in defending the frontiers of Turkey or Switzerland. We were too apt to be led astray by the great things which our fleet did in the war against Napoleon, but we forgot that we had then the right to proclaim a general blockade and to search neutral ships. We had, however, since given up the power to do either of these things, and all that our fleet could now do was to blockade any port that they might be opposite or bombard a fortress. He believed that our fleet was now valueless for anything but the defence of these islands, and in that opinion he was confirmed by our own experience during the Crimean war and by the experience of the French in that which was just concluded.

ENGLAND'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

Putting our navy aside, we have, then, in these islands, 100,000 regular troops, 200,000 militia and other irregular troops and 150,000 volunteers. The militia and volunteers cannot, however, leave our shores, and, therefore, our whole strength for the fulfilment of our guarantees is the 100,000 regular troops. Now, it is simply absurd to suppose that we can sustain our guarantees with such a force as we can spare from these 100,000 men. It might be said that it could not be expected we should compete with the great military monarchies of Europe. But in this case we should

IMITATE THE EXAMPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

They did not pretend to take a share in the affairs of other nations; they are burdened with none of these onerous guarantees; and if we wished to share their low estimates and their immunity from danger we must also share their immunity from all responsibility for what takes place in Europe. It was not, indeed, easy to make the "little streak of silver sea" the means of isolating us, like the broad Atlantic, from European politics; but he would not say it was impossible, after the manner in which we had stood by and seen a neighboring nation crushed.

IMPORTANCE OF RAILWAYS.

Owing to the development of the railway system nations can now concentrate their strength rapidly on any given point, and other countries have, in consequence, felt the necessity of increasing their defensive forces. We have not followed their example, and yet we do not retire from promises we cannot fulfil nor from meddling with affairs over which we can no longer exercise any influence. We maintain the pretensions and hold the language handed down from a period when we were more spirited than we are now, and yet every nation in Europe knows that our military organization is such that

WE CANNOT ACT UP TO THE PROMISES WE HAVE MADE.

That throws a doubt on all we may do. It is no use our taking a high tone when it is well known how far our deeds are short of our pretensions. It seemed to him that there is a great danger impending over us. We cannot help seeing that the small kingdoms which we have guaranteed are inevitably doomed to destruction. Almost every generation sees the absorption of one or other of them.

THE FUTURE IS ONE OF GREAT EMPIRES,

and small Powers will have hard work to live at all. The territories that we have guaranteed are, of all others, most likely to be attacked, and we might at any time be committed to the hopeless task of defending them, or driven to abandon it at the sacrifice of our honor. He feared that when the occasion arose we should turn our obligations round, look at them from this side and that, and at last creep out of them; and then, when all the nations cried "shame!" we should congratulate ourselves on the moral pinnacle on which we stood. We ought, therefore, at once to face these obligations. We had a right to ask her Majesty's government to look boldly into the future, no longer to postpone their decision to the last extremity, but to make up their minds whether they intend to provide a force adequate to

THE FULFILMENT OF OUR OBLIGATIONS,

or whether they should ask other Powers to allow us to retire from or modify them. If they would not adapt their power to their promises, or their promises to their power, he foresaw a time of deplorable humiliation to this country which might shake its institutions to their centre, and therefore it was that he ventured to ask the noble earl to give some assurance of his policy in this respect, and, while the nations are in council as to the future character which Europe is to assume, to do something to spare us the utter humiliation which is certain to come upon us if with such forces as are provided by our present estimates we have to meet the military monarchies of Europe. (Hear, hear.)

RUNNING NOTES—GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

Richard Smith, author of a popular almanac known as "Poor Richard's," is mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Ohio. The principal reason urged in his favor is that his name is Smith, and that Ohio has never had a Governor of that name.

A Western paper, in giving an account of an earthquake in California, says several chimneys were "blown" down. That must have been a windy quake.

An exchange thinks the New Hampshire election the "first shock of a St. Domingo earthquake."

Horace Greeley having been elected President of the Rural Club in this city, it is proposed to get up a "moral-rooral" club in opposition.

Congressman Knott takes back all the satire he uttered about the new city of Duluth. Duluth is, therefore, not what Knott would make her appear. Verdict—"The jury find the prisoner Knott guilty." Jury discharged.

Western papers generally copy and give credit to the HERALD for its telegraphic report of the prize fight between Red-Handed Mike and Dan Carr, which came off in Dubuque on the 12th inst.

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